

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

QUOTES GOD TO THEM.

DR. THOMAS CRITICIZES CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Five Persons Drowned—Trade Still Waiting—Pacific Boat May Be Lost, with 150 People—Wisconsin's Strict Butter-Color Law.

Dr. Thomas on Endeavorers.
But, then, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father, which seeth in secret, shall reward thee openly.—Matthew 6:6.

Dr. H. W. Thomas was the Christian Endeavorer who prayed publicly in thousands for the conversion of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to reconcile their action with this text. He read it to his congregation at the Methodist Church, Chicago, Sunday morning. He selected it from the sermon on the Mount, in his charity for the young people picking this verse and not the one before it, which brands those who use the corners of the streets and delight in the conspicuous display as "hypocrites." The one following brands those who delight in repetitions as "heathens." The pastor did not think the method employed at Cleveland was orthodox or in accordance with the divine instructions as to prayer. The chapter from which the passage was taken was a divine lesson on superciliousness, and the Lord's prayer was delivered to the multitudes collected from all over Syria that the value and efficacy of prayer in opposition to the pharisaical ostentation of the idolaters. Dr. Thomas said he hoped for the change of heart of the apostles, but the noisy advertised methods recently adopted would certainly not have found favor twenty centuries ago among the people from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and from beyond the Jordan, who heard Christ from the hillside.

FEARS FOR A STEAMER.

Fifty-five Days Out from Tacoma and Still No Tidings of Her.
There are still no tidings from the missing steamer Strathmore, which cleared for Yokohama Oct. 12, and left Victoria the next day. She is now fifty-five days out from Tacoma. The Strathmore made two trips on the Northern Pacific line. She carried a cargo of 2,000 tons of general freight and had a passenger list of 125 Chinese, most of them being merchants from Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. Five deported Chinese from Washington and Montana were also on board. The Strathmore was commanded by Capt. James Pattie, whose officers are as follows: Chief officer, James Duncan; second officer, W. Robertson; third officer, W. McFarland; chief engineer, J. Rose; second engineer, A. Bell; third engineer, J. Coulter; fourth officer, J. Love; purser, J. McDonald. With passengers and crew the number of persons on board was about 150.

RETAILED BY BAD WEATHER.

No Improvement in Trade Noted Over Last Week.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business has not improved, though there is little change except in the shrinkage of prices, which is a period of inaction naturally caused. As the extraordinary buying of the summer and early fall has marked a decrease was inevitable, and it is yet too early in most branches of business to judge how far the future was anticipated in purchases. Retail stocks are still reported full in nearly all branches, with delayed distribution in many lines, and an unfavorable weather. The movement of crops is only fair; both cotton and wheat being largely kept back in the hope of higher prices, and there is a prevalent feeling that foreign imports will fall off."

WASHED TO DEATH.

Five Persons Drowned on the Monongahela River.
Five persons were drowned in the Monongahela River, near Brownsville, Pa., about midnight Saturday night. Joseph Pickens, Mrs. M. McIntosh, Mrs. Ethel Stevens, Jacob Eskin and Joseph McIntosh were returning from Brownsville to their home at Wood Run in a skiff. They got too close to the steamer James G. Blaine, which was coming upstream, and the waves upset the skiff, throwing them all into the deep water. Nothing could be done to help them in the darkness. The men's bodies have been recovered, but those of the women are still in the water.

Covers All Shades of Butter.

The State scored a victory in one of the most important of the oleomargarine cases before the municipal court at Milwaukee. The case was that of A. J. Palmer, a grocer, who was charged with selling butterine colored to imitate butter, in violation of the law passed by the Legislature last winter. The defense maintained that the law was not specific, as it did not prescribe the shade of yellow that should be a standard. The court held that the law covers any and all shades of yellow.

Another Victim of Hiccoughs.

Judge J. D. Rose, president of the Curryville, Mo., bank, has been hiccoughing constantly for the last week. Although several doctors have attended him, they can do nothing for his relief. His death is hourly expected.

New Portuguese Minister.

Senor Cyrillo Machado has been appointed Portuguese Minister to the United States.

Diamond in a Turkey's Claw.

While Mrs. James Williams, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was dressing a turkey for dinner she found in the bird's claw a diamond solitaire the size of a pea. The fowl came from a farm close to a picnic ground, and it is thought that it picked up the jewel near there.

Bad Freight Wreck.

A serious freight wreck occurred in the Akron, Ohio, yards, a south-bound freight train switching train. Engineer Abrams jumped and was probably fatally injured.

Toledo Officials Indicted.

At Toledo, Ohio, John H. Miller, ex-city civil engineer, was indicted by the grand jury, two true bills being found against him. One charges him with allowing false claims, and the other with making a false final estimate. A contractor was also indicted.

Sues for \$10,000 Damages.

James Wallace, who recently spent a night in the Sioux City, Iowa, jail for breaking up a sidewalk in an effort to locate a missing \$5 gold piece, has commenced suit against Chief of Police Young for \$10,000 damages. He alleges false imprisonment.

SLAYN BY THOUSANDS.

Victims of Anatolia Massacre Estimated to Number 40,000.

Armenians in Constantinople who claim to be well informed estimate the property losses by the disturbances in Anatolia alone at \$50,000,000, while the number of people massacred is said to reach forty thousand. The reports, instead of ordering their fleets away from Turkish waters, as the Sultan earnestly requested, seem to be determined upon keeping them in the vicinity for an indefinite period. A portion of the British Mediterranean fleet, it is reported, will soon leave Salonica Bay for Smyrna, where the powers are mastering their fighting ships. The warships of Great Britain expected to rendezvous at Smyrna this week will consist of nine battle-ships, four cruisers, and four smaller boats. The rest of the Salonica fleet, it is said, remains off that port for the present, ready for any emergency. France has already at Smyrna one battle-ship, two cruisers and two smaller ships. Italy's flag boats from two battle-ships, two cruisers and four small craft. Russia has two cruisers on the way, in addition to a powerful fleet cruising in the western portion of the Black Sea. The United States will be represented by two cruisers and Germany by one small gunboat. It is rumored that two German battle-ships are on the way. Austria has one battle-ship, two cruisers and two small gunboats. Of course this is not a "naval demonstration." It is simply the concentration of the foreign fleets at a port agreed upon—apparently between the powers.

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

Chicago and Vicinity at the Mercy of the Elements.

One of the most disagreeable storms in the annals of weather bureaus descended on Chicago last Monday afternoon. It rained, it snowed, and between times sleet pelted down pitilessly. Untold damage was caused by the elements. When night came the downpour of the mixture of snow and rain and sleet came heavier, and the wind which was gusty in the afternoon, rose to a gale. The streets, the pavements and sidewalks were flooded to a depth of three inches with slush. The storm made the pavements almost impassable; street car traffic was seriously interrupted. The city was broken with the weight of the snow; telephone and telegraph wires were borne down, broken and crossed until half the wires in the city were useless by midnight, and communication with the outside world was seriously cut off except at long intervals. Bands of broken trolley and other electrically charged wires dropped into the streets to the positive danger of passers. Numbers of accidents of this sort were reported from various parts of the city, and the operation of trolley lines in the outskirts of the city suspended early in the evening on many streets. Then, too, the lake was lashed to a seething caldron, and it seems a miracle that many boats were not lost at the harbor entrance, and a few days' storm driven them all to that end of the lake, and snow obscured the harbor lights.

TO BOOM THE WEST.

Transmississippi Congress Begins Its Annual Session at Omaha.

Three hundred delegates were present Monday at the opening session of the transmississippi congress at Omaha, which was presided over by ex-Delegate George W. Coburn of Utah, who was elected president of the congress at the St. Louis gathering last year. The general object of the congress is the promotion of the welfare of the West, and under this head a vast number of subjects have been scheduled for discussion and action. Among these are the irrigation of arid lands, the improvement of waterways and deep-water harbors, the construction and maintenance of levees on the Mississippi and its tributaries, the improvement of transmississippi freight rates, the necessity for a national bankrupt law, the restriction of immigration, methods for the relief of agricultural depression, the project for cable communication with Honolulu and the admission of territories to Statehood.

CHICAGO FIREMEN BUSY.

Have Two Ugly Blazes to Fight at the Same Time.

Fire completely burned out the interior of the five-story building at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Randolph street after 11 o'clock. Eight firms occupied the building, which is owned by S. C. Trust. The loss was about \$150,000. Though the blaze was confined to the Trade building, the firemen had to make one of the stubborn battles for which the Chicago department is famous. The gale was blowing fifty miles an hour, and the firemen had to contend with stocks of goods stored in inflammable buildings. A second fire in Haymarket Square at the same time did several thousand dollars' damage.

Harbor Gale at Cleveland.

The recent storm in the vicinity of Franklin, Ind., developed into a regular tornado, which spread destruction on all sides. The new city hall, the pride of the city, was blown over, and the damage was estimated at \$150,000. Many other buildings were partly wrecked, outbuildings blown down, trees prostrated and fences and signs torn away. At Cleveland, the greatest gale that ever struck the city, according to the records, the weather bureau announced blowing from the south shortly after midnight Monday. At 5 o'clock in the morning the wind had reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour. Several houses were blown down and many others damaged. The water in the harbor is at the lowest point recorded in several years. At 9 o'clock the weather bureau reported the barometer still very low. Telegraph and telephone wires are completely prostrated in all directions. Communication with Chicago was entirely cut off until a late hour.

Stamping Out Coppers.

There are 750,000,000 one cent pieces outstanding at the present time, and the Philadelphia mint the daily output has been 150,000 pieces. The government apparently derives a profit of \$1,200 a day on this coinage, the seigniorage being at the rate of nearly 80 per cent. of the face value of the coins. The profit disappears, of course, when the coins are redeemed. Since August last there has been an exceedingly heavy demand for one cent pieces. Treasury officials attribute it to the growing custom in dry goods establishments and other places of houses of marking down prices from round figures, which practice naturally requires a good supply of pennies for making change. The Treasury Department has received one order for 1,000,000 pennies from a cigarette manufacturer who proposes to put one penny in each package of twenty cigarettes, selling the package for five cents, making the cigarettes cost a fifth of a cent apiece.

Plot to Lynch Two Men.

There is much excitement at Sioux City, Iowa, over the reports of a plot to lynch W. P. Royce, who murdered Nellie Paton, and Billy Neff, proprietor of the resort where the crime was committed. The sheriff is fully prepared for the attack.

Costs \$3 Per Mile.

The office and inquiry of the Department of Agriculture has completed an interesting investigation relating to the common roads of the United States.

It is estimated that the average length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points is twelve miles, the average weight of load for two horses 2,000 pounds, the average cost per ton per mile 25 cents and \$3 for the entire haul. Estimating the farm product at \$2,000 a year, and making estimates on other articles carried over the public roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$940,414,665 per annum. Reports have been asked from the United States consuls abroad of the expense of hauling where the roads are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon information in the office concerning the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and the wear and tear to the live stock and hauling machinery caused by poor roads, that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by an improvement of the roads.

STATE PAPERS MUTILATED.

Autograph Fiasco Found to Have Been at Work on Government Files.

The wholesale investigation throughout the executive departments in Washington as to the stamp thefts has resulted in the discovery that the autograph fiasco has been at work among the files. The investigation, so far as is yet known, seems to have been practiced principally in the Interior Department. In the investigation by the secret service men it has been discovered that the signatures of many great men, long since dead, especially Presidents of the United States, had been cut from papers in the land office. Abraham Lincoln's autograph has been especially sought after. These papers are stored in the files, and it is hardly once a year that any of them are needed, so that the discovery of the mutilation in the ordinary course of office routine was improbable. The papers, in many instances, have been rendered practically valueless by this mutilation, which is a very serious matter.

CONVICTS IN REVOLT.

Dangerous Prisoners in the Jackson, Mich., Penitentiary.

Twenty-five prisoners in the State prison at Jackson, Mich., among them being some of the most dangerous convicts behind its walls, revolted Tuesday, attacking their keepers with bars of iron and hammer. Superintendent Coffey, of the prison, in which the men were employed, was terribly beaten. Foreman Mueller, of the factory, was fatally hurt, and Deputy Warden Northrup, who ran to their assistance, was knocked senseless with a bar of iron. He also is fatally hurt. Eight of the ringleaders are confined in dungeons, while the others are under strict guard in their cells.

BALANCE ON RIGHT SIDE.

Surplus Remains After the Christian Endeavor Convention.

The completion of all business relating to the great Christian Endeavor convention held in Boston was celebrated by a banquet at Hotel Brunswick, at which the new financial committee of thirteen sat down with President Francis E. Clark, D. D., and Secretary John Willis Baer. The committee sub-chairman, and treasurer read their reports. The latter's was of great interest. The total receipts were \$22,782, with contributions in labor and material amounting to \$1,000. The total expenditure was \$22,281, leaving a balance of \$499.

MODES IN MILLINERY.

THE PICTURE HAT AND WHEN IT IS WORN.

The Occasion Seldom Occurs to the Average Woman Except in Summer Time—Jaunty Bonnet of Sable Tails—This Season's Tam Shape.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.

New York correspondence:

"Picture occasion" upon which a picture hat may be properly worn occurs seldom to the average woman with the average purse, except in summer time. With a tall-made dress of cloth a picture hat of the severest sort is suitable for street wear or for informal occasions, the hat being dressed among picture hats because of its size and pronounced bonnetness. For afternoon calling with any velvet or cloth dress a velvet, fur-trimmed or plumage hat may be worn with perfect propriety. Even in a box at the theater when it is quite clear that the box is not crowded and that the hat is not in others' way, a picture hat of brilliant color and of unique and distinctly audacious design may be worn. Young girls and very young matrons of distinction and beauty may wear the picture hat for driving, though, truth to tell, the close toque that will not catch the wind is the right thing, and the picture hat planned for the gown worn is in place at an afternoon reception.

The milliners give the idea that a radiantly triumphant affair of velvet, lace, plumes and rhinestones is the inevitable picture hat, and it is difficult to say where such a hat, pretty as it may be on the wax lady in the window, may be worn by the average woman. In general, the picture hat is suitable upon occasions of dressy outdoor wear and indoors when a dry dress bonnet would be in place, unless the small bonnet is imperative, that the convenience of other people may not be interfered with. It would be too bad to discourage the girl who looks her very prettiest in a picture hat, wearing one, but, after all, a dress bonnet, an English walking hat and a dressy hat that is not quite a "picture" will bring her through.

Even though she should have several hats that are genuine and beautiful examples of the picture type, she will wear with her street and shopping gown a hat of the kind in this small picture, or one of some similar design. This is a modification of the tourist's hat. Its crown is low and flat, the brim rolls becomingly, being almost flat front and back and well curved up at the sides. Such hats are made in all shades of brown, green and in mixed tweed colorings, and are trimmed by a band and side bow of gros grain ribbon in a shade a little darker than the tone of the hat. It is as simple as can be, and should not be worn in decorated severity, set down over the nose. That idea is all gone by, or left to the boys, where it ought to be. Push it back so that it shows the soft hair on the forehead! A bang? No! What is a bang? Never heard of such a thing, did we? But no matter how much the hair is parted in the middle or pompadour puffed, there are likely to be "pretty maid" locks about the temples and over the forehead, and these are just what lend the last touch of femininity to the walking hat, and make it as different as can be from a stiff, mannish derby thing.

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MODES IN MILLINERY.

THE PICTURE HAT AND WHEN IT IS WORN.

The Occasion Seldom Occurs to the Average Woman Except in Summer Time—Jaunty Bonnet of Sable Tails—This Season's Tam Shape.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.

New York correspondence:

"Picture occasion" upon which a picture hat may be properly worn occurs seldom to the average woman with the average purse, except in summer time. With a tall-made dress of cloth a picture hat of the severest sort is suitable for street wear or for informal occasions, the hat being dressed among picture hats because of its size and pronounced bonnetness. For afternoon calling with any velvet or cloth dress a velvet, fur-trimmed or plumage hat may be worn with perfect propriety. Even in a box at the theater when it is quite clear that the box is not crowded and that the hat is not in others' way, a picture hat of brilliant color and of unique and distinctly audacious design may be worn. Young girls and very young matrons of distinction and beauty may wear the picture hat for driving, though, truth to tell, the close toque that will not catch the wind is the right thing, and the picture hat planned for the gown worn is in place at an afternoon reception.

The milliners give the idea that a radiantly triumphant affair of velvet, lace, plumes and rhinestones is the inevitable picture hat, and it is difficult to say where such a hat, pretty as it may be on the wax lady in the window, may be worn by the average woman. In general, the picture hat is suitable upon occasions of dressy outdoor wear and indoors when a dry dress bonnet would be in place, unless the small bonnet is imperative, that the convenience of other people may not be interfered with. It would be too bad to discourage the girl who looks her very prettiest in a picture hat, wearing one, but, after all, a dress bonnet, an English walking hat and a dressy hat that is not quite a "picture" will bring her through.

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HELPFUL FARM HINTS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AGRICULTURIST AND STOCKMAN.

Simple and Convenient Form of Smoke House—A Novel Gate Fastener—When Pigs Should Be Marketed—How to Winter Bees—Farm Notes.

A Well-Arranged Smoke House. The illustration, Fig. 1, shows a simple form of smokehouse, arranged so as to give direct action of smoke upon the meat or fish within, and yet free from the annoyance that comes from entering a smoke-filled room to replenish the fire. The house is square and of a size dependent upon the amount of material one may have yearly to cure by smoke. Ten feet square will be ample for ordinary use. There is an entrance door on one side, and a small window near the top that can be

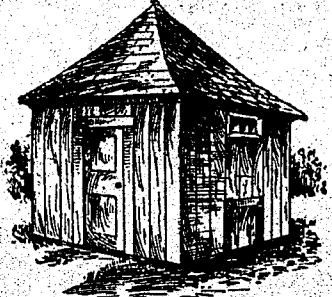


FIG. 1. GOOD FARM SMOKE HOUSE.

opened from the outside to quickly free the inside from smoke. At the bottom of one side is a small door, from which extends a small track to the center of the room, in which slides a square piece of plank, moved by an iron rod with a hook on one end. On this plank is placed an old iron kettle, with four or five inches of earth in the bottom. On this the fire is to be built, when the kettle can be slid to the center of the room with the iron rod. It can be drawn to the small door at any time, so replenish the fire without entering the smoky room, or allowing the smoke to come out. The house has an earthen



FIG. 2. FIRE KETTLE AND TRACK.

floor and a tight foundation of stone or brick. The walls should be of matched boarding and roof shingled. The building is made more attractive in appearance if the latter is made slightly "dishing." Corncobs make an excellent smoldering fire, with an abundant evolution of smoke. Chips from the woodpile, with some earth and sawdust, if not too moist, also make a smoldering fire that answers very well.—American Agriculturist.

Ice Ponds. The water should be let into the pond before the end of November. If the bottom of pond is full of weeds, cut them down and burn. The water should have a depth of eighteen inches, if possible, as the ice is much superior, being free from the sediment at the bottom of pond. If earth and leaves have washed into the pond, take them out with a two-horse scow. With two active men, and a strong team a good-sized pond can be effectively cleaned in two days' time. This earth, after it dries out, should be mixed with lime, in the proportion of one bushel of fresh lime to a carload of earth. Throw it up into a high, narrow ridge, and let it season for several months. It makes a capital compost for meadows, pasture and for the garden. The bottom outlet from pond should be securely puddled with clay, as this is the weakest part in the breast of the dam. The breast of dam for a small pond is best made of clay. It should be fifteen feet wide at the bottom and four feet at the top. After the pond is full of water turn the water off and let it run round the pond. Still water quickly freezes, and water of a depth of twenty inches will freeze over and be fit to cut several days before ice that forms on deep water, or when the water is constantly agitated.

Feeding the Silage. In feeding silage it is much better to always feed from the top, and the area of the feeding surface should not be much greater than five feet square for each cow fed, says the Agriculturist. It is a common mistake to have the feeding surface of the silage too large, and under these conditions the silage is apt to heat and spoil to some extent. All heating of silage is at the expense of feeding value, and in good silage, after the first heating, the silage cools and remains cold to the touch for an indefinite time, unless again exposed to the air for some days. Silage should be fed after milking. Almost any substance possessing an odor at all marked has a tendency, when fed to the cows just before milking, to have it excreted with the milk at the time of milking. If, however, turnips or silage, etc., are fed after milking then the odors have time to escape from the blood of the cow, through the lungs, kidneys and skin, before it is again time to milk and the milk will not be tainted.

At what weight should a pig be marketed? The more a pig weighs, the more food must be eaten to support life. The animal must first be kept alive, then any surplus of food goes to make growth. In the Orange County Farmer, the 300-pound pig has half as much "gain" or "body" as a 200-pound animal, and therefore, consequently, a smaller proportion of the food left for fattening growth. There is, therefore, a time when the cost of keeping begins to exceed the value of the increase and profit ceases.

Poultry in Winter. Greenhouse, water, and grit are the essentials to successful poultry culture in winter, says the Agriculturist. Greenhouse or grass as long as it can be had, chopped roots and fresh vegetables, clover or corn silage will supply green food; hang a cabbage where the birds can pick at it. Fresh water is more necessary in winter and early spring

than in summer, when fowls can help themselves. Oyster shells make the best sharp grit, but are expensive inland, and broken crockery or glass may be used instead. Fall-sown rye makes splendid fresh feed in early spring, when the birds must need something of the kind to insure viable eggs that will hatch out vigorous chicks; early sown oats will supply green feed after the rye is tough until the hens can be turned out to grass.

Sulphur in the Greenhouse. Sulphur is of the greatest service in the greenhouse. It is invaluable, according to the Philadelphia Ledger, against mildews and a great help against the red spider. The common way for using it is to mix with an equal bulk of air-slaked lime, and with water, oil or milk mixed to a paste with which to paint the heating surface of the house. There are other methods of using sulphur, as placing the flour of sulphur on the plates on the heating pipes, or saturating cotton rags with molten sulphur, letting them dry, then laying them over the heating surface and moistening them. Either is unobjectionable.

Raising Pheasants. If the ordinary person were to take up pheasant raising as a hobby he would enjoy every variety of life—that is, unless he possessed great patience and an almost unlimited capacity for work, says the Germantown Telegraph. Playing mother to a dozen or more young pheasants, in which there is an labor desire to eat every hour or so, and whose appetites crave such tidbits as snails or grubs and insect eggs from old tree trunks, is an occupation which keeps one on the jump or dig most of his time.

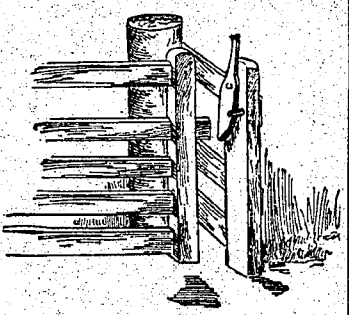
A New Milk Separator. A machine, which separates the milk and churns the butter at one operation, pasteurizing the milk before it is separated, won a medal at the British Dairy Show. This machine, of course, makes sweet, fresh, unsalted butter, which is so unpopular in the American market that similar machines, known as the butter extractor and accumulator, which have been perfected by an American manufacturer, are no longer made. A successful milking machine was also exhibited at the show.

Sweet Sweet Corn. Sweet corn can be readily saved for seed, even while green, if the ear is cut from the stalk and hung up to dry. It is still better if exposed, with the husk stripped from it, but attached to the butt, to a temperature of 120 degrees. Sweet corn has so much more moisture than other corn that it is difficult to get it dry before freezing weather, unless care is taken to expose it to a heated atmosphere after stripping the husk from it.

Fertilize the Fruit Garden. I believe naturally good fruit soil can be made more productive by the application of sheep manure, hen manure and wood ashes; that orchards should be cultivated, some crop raised that does not sap the soil badly, with, perhaps, a year or two in grass, until the trees are well established. Small fruits should receive more attention on the farm and all varieties that can be grown should have a place.

Wintering Bees. My conclusion is that upward ventilation appears to increase somewhat the tendency to an accumulation of feces, says a writer in the Bee Journal, and also, at least in this experiment, to decrease the strength of the colony, and if this appearance is real, we may conclude that the upward movement of the air disquiets the bees and causes a larger proportion than otherwise would to leave the cluster and perish.

A Novel Gate Fastener. The fastening illustrated below may be adapted to almost any description of farm gate; it is easily made and the most sagacious and mischievous horse



NOVEL GATE LATCH.

or cow would find it very difficult to open. The gate bar next to the top is made so long as to project through the upright, or a special piece may be fastened there for the purpose. A piece of wood ten to fifteen inches long and shaped as shown in the illustration, is fastened by a bolt or wooden pin to the inside of the post. A second pin is driven into the post. When the gate shuts, the fastener falls into position by its own weight.—Farm and Home.

Keep the Silo Bar from the Stable. A mistake which has brought the silo into disrepute is in building it in connection with the cow stable, into which the door opens for convenience. This door, left open, allows the gases, which should be carried off through a ventilator, to vitiate the air which the cow must breathe.

Full-Sown Rye. Fall-sown rye on light loam soil makes an excellent crop to plow under in spring. Do this just before corn planting, and a little potash salts and dissolved bone black, and without the use of expensive nitrogen you will be pretty sure to make a good corn crop.

Distributing Weeds by Thrasher. If your neighborhood is infested with any kind of noxious weed, see that the thrashing machine is well cleaned before it comes to your farm. In going about from place to place it is one of the worst distributors of weed seeds.

Shelter for Stock. Shelter pays better than food in proportion to cost. A shed that protects the animals in winter against the cold wind lessens loss of warmth from the bodies and reduces the amount of food that would otherwise be required.

A Forty-Acre Holding. Forty acres of land is more than the average farmer can handle to the best advantage. Intensive methods should be the watchword.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Neither Ocoosa Nor Au Sable Yet Sued for a Hermit's Residence—Both Will Become Prosperous—Mammouth Paper Mill at Sault Ste. Marie.

A Correspondent's Romance. The Chicago Tribune of Sunday made correction of an injustice to two Michigan towns by publishing the following retraction: "The Tribune, in its issue of Oct. 20, printed an article entitled 'Only Ocoosa.' There it referred to the City of Ocoosa, Mich., and made the charge that the little municipality was deserted and the scene of desolation. The cities of Ocoosa and Au Sable, while under different governments, are almost inseparably connected, and the citizens of Au Sable joined those of Ocoosa in taking umbrage against the publication. A representative of the Tribune recently spent several days in Ocoosa and Au Sable, giving the matter careful investigation. The country surrounding these towns for many years was covered with pine timber. The towns had many saw-mills and other profitable industries; they prospered, and were regarded as among the best in the State of Michigan. The removal of the pine from the banks of the Au Sable River, however, has closed up some of the mills, and they will probably remain idle until spur railroads are built from the river into the woods to bring the logs into the market. With the development of the agricultural interests of the country and the building of the railroads in question, the former pronounced prosperity of Au Sable and Ocoosa will again be seen. While there has been a falling off in the population in the municipalities, a more wealthy business development has been the inevitable result. The merchants are in good standing and the business interests are solvent; the towns are well governed, and a magnificent system of water-works gives every known precaution against fire. The towns are located on the shore of Lake Huron, and the shipping interests have suffered but little from events of recent years. With the resumption of good times and an increase in the output of lumber, both of which may be regarded as certainties, the business interests of Ocoosa and Au Sable will be greater than ever before."

Manning Sells His Wife for \$10. The sprightly story from Adrian of a cowboy raid that resulted in the abduction of Mrs. Asa Manning from Medina, lost its dash after investigation, but grew greatly in interest and romantic flavor. It seems that William Fuller, known in the adjoining township of Seneca as "the cowboy farmer," peacefully departed from Medina Monday in company with Mrs. Manning, by virtue of a bill of sale, stating that Asa Manning owed him for his consideration \$10, and that he paid William Fuller, did transfer all his rights, title and interest in and to his wife, Rachael Manning, to said William Fuller. The document was drawn up by Attorney C. S. Ingalls, of Morenci, and was duly signed, witnessed and attested. It seems that Fuller and the woman were old-time lovers, having hooded and wedded many an odorous onion patch together in the past, when she was Rachael Basinger. But she was married to Manning, and after two years of the secluded life he seemed to have lost interest in her, and she was looking for her interest for \$10, paid in farm truck. Fuller and his wife are now living on a farm between North Morenci and Channahon.

Largest in the World. Within a short time the largest paper mill in the world will be rearing its head at Sault Ste. Marie. It will be built by the Sault Ste. Marie Paper and Pulp Company, of which F. H. Clerque is president. Drexel, Morgan & Co. are the backers of the new company, of which the Crumps, the Philadelphia shipbuilders, are the leading stockholders. The question of the city of Sault Ste. Marie, which is placed on the map for machinery that will give it nearly double the capacity of any paper mill in the world. The company, which already has a mill on the Canadian side, has purchased the water power rights on the American side for \$200,000, with the added condition that within five years there shall be constructed on the American side a grain elevator of 4,000,000 bushels capacity and a flouring mill with a capacity of 10,000 barrels per day.

Thieves Beat a Mail Carrier. At Ionia Mail Carrier W. D. McDonald was assaulted while making his route Tuesday night. After being unconscious for some forty-eight hours he was able to explain the mysterious affair. He says he was followed for some distance by two men, and finally one of them grabbed him by the arm and demanded his keys. He says he refused to give them up, when the second man struck him a blow. He fell, and as he tried to get up, they commenced kicking him and going through his pockets. Suddenly one of the men heard some one coming, and that is the last McDonald remembers.

Muskegon's Dilemma. Over a year ago when John Kuppenheimer was found short in his accounts as clerk of the Muskegon Board of Public Works, in settling with him the city took his residence, which was heavily plastered with mortgages. The question of the city then can pay off these mortgages is probably destined for the courts as the council insists a payment now due shall be met and the Mayor declines. The agent of the holder of the mortgage threatens mandamus proceedings. Mayor Leach's position is that the city possesses no right to invest in real estate other than as sites for public buildings, parks and streets.

Short State Items. Rev. C. A. Terhune, pastor of the Congregational Church at Standish, Arenac County, has resigned, and will leave the village.

At Northport farm produces has become so scarce as hardly to pay for harvesting, and money so scarce that merchants have shut down their taxes. Many will be unable to pay their taxes, and more distress is looked for this winter than for several years past.

The Fort Wayne Electric Company has just completed a plant for Stanton, and the business houses are now lighted by electricity. Except private consumers are secured to pay the running expenses of the plant and the city thus secures its city street lighting for nothing.

The annual report of the Genesee County Farmers' Fire Insurance Company shows a paid up membership of 4,400. The amount of risks is \$7,440,000, while the property destroyed by fire during the past year reached nearly \$20,000.

All records were broken in the Bay City police court the other night when seventeen parents were tried under the new compulsory education law for neglecting or refusing to send their children to school. Two of the number utterly refused to obey the law and were notified that if their children were not in school they (the parents) would be sent to jail. The others agreed to comply with the law.

Although the apple crop in this State was reported to be good this season, it is difficult to procure any of the fruit in Sanilac County.

It cost Alfred Bailey and Charles Sharon, of Bay City, \$10 apiece and costs to catch pickerel weighing less than one pound for the purpose of sale.

At Kalamazoo the home of C. J. Satchell burned, the family barely escaping with their lives. A little girl's feet were frozen on the ice and her pet dog was cremated.

One hundred Poles are daily engaged in trapping muskrats at the Crow Island swamps, north of Saginaw. The rats are plentiful and poor families are using them for food.

The home of John Cole, near Sault Ste. Marie, was burned recently. Mrs. Cole had gone to a neighbor's, leaving a 1-year-old child in the house alone, and the little one was burned to death.

As the result of action taken at a convention of Lapeer County citizens the electors will, this winter, be called to vote upon the question of adopting the local option prohibitory liquor law.

Port Huron people are much inconvenienced by the delay in completing the addition to the city hall. The job was to be completed Oct. 15, but it looks now as if it would land on till Jan. 1.

The homeopathic folks at Ann Arbor are jubilant. They say within forty-five days more patients have presented themselves before the class than for any similar length of time in eight years.

The Bad Axe fire department now has a hook and ladder truck, which was built by a firm in the village. The town now has as complete an outfit to fight fire with as any place of its size in the State.

The Calhoun County Agricultural Society paid the prizes offered for horse racing in full and discounted all premiums fifty per cent. The result is general dissatisfaction among the exhibitors.

While digging a well at Jackson Verne Miles was buried in dirt up to his neck by the caving in of the side of the well. He was extricated after nearly three hours' work and was found to be not seriously injured.

Supt. Townsend, of Marshall, has inaugurated a praiseworthy movement among the schools of the city. It is none other than the gathering in of clothing for the purpose of making clothing for the children of poor families.

A Bad Axe farmer, in looking over the wheat which he has stored in bins, has found it full of white worms about half an inch long, which are eating the grain. He says that he has never seen any worms like them before.

Gov. Rich has pardoned young Bela Shout, of Shiawassee County, sent to prison three years for larceny. Clinton E. Wood, of Grand Rapids, had his sentence commuted from two years and a half to one year and a half.

Naughty Port Huron boys terrorized a Congregational Church social. They turned out the gas, ran around the aisles and created a general disturbance. The janitor locked five of them in a hallway. Four were arrested, and one got away.

The sum of \$400, the cost of the trial of the Grand Rapids burglar, has been paid on the tax rolls for Presque Isle County this year. The money must be paid to Alpena County, the cases having been tried in the courts of that county on a change of venue.

In a Platte school district, not far from Frankfort, the wise old school trustees were having a meeting. One man tried to climb another out of the house, when, lo! an irate wife appeared in deshabille and drove all the trustees away with a shotgun.

The engineers on the railroad in Iosco County will have a game warden after them the first thing they know, for violating the law in regard to killing deer. Several deer have been killed recently by waiting on the track to argue the right of way with the engine.

In Muskegon County the provisions of the game law providing that deer must not be hunted with dogs are openly violated, and strange to say, none of the local game wardens in that vicinity ever seem to take the slightest notice of the rest of the citizens of the county do.

Mrs. Joseph Emery began suit against the Lake Shore Railroad at Adrian for \$5,000 damages for injuries received last September. A horse she was driving was frightened by an engine and plunged off a bridge. She claims the company's duty was to protect the bridge with a railing.

Course feed has already become so scarce in Kalamazoo County that many of the surviving horses are barely subsisting on buckwheat and in some districts might refuse seems acceptable. Straw and hay are so scarce that quotations on the home products are merely nominal.

Mrs. Catherine Quinn, aged 94, is probably the oldest person in West Bay City. She was once the maid of the Countess of Mountcashel in Ireland. She has been married three times, and still keeps house.

On the night of Nov. 1, 1893, the country store of William Cook, in Battle Creek Township, was looted of nearly all its contents. Officers have been working on the case ever since and have finally succeeded in arresting Hiram and Willis Mahoney and Carl Cook, members of the notorious Mahoney gang, men of mixed Indian and negro blood, who have long been a terror to Barry, Kalamazoo and Calhoun Counties. It was one of the brothers who, two years ago, caused a sensation by being killed by a deputy of a rich white farmer near Kalamazoo.

Adam C. Arnold, who will be tried at Battle Creek in December for the murder of his son George, has caused a ludicrous scramble for his property. Heirs and friends, expecting to profit by his death, are daily importuning him to deed his property to them. He recently transferred the property to his son, but the housekeeper, Fred McDonald, commonly known as "It," relatives persuaded him to withdraw the deed, but McDonald threatened to expose some of the old man's nefarious acts, and the deed was returned. H. E. Winsor, of Marshall, and T. S. Barkworth, of Jackson, will defend Arnold.

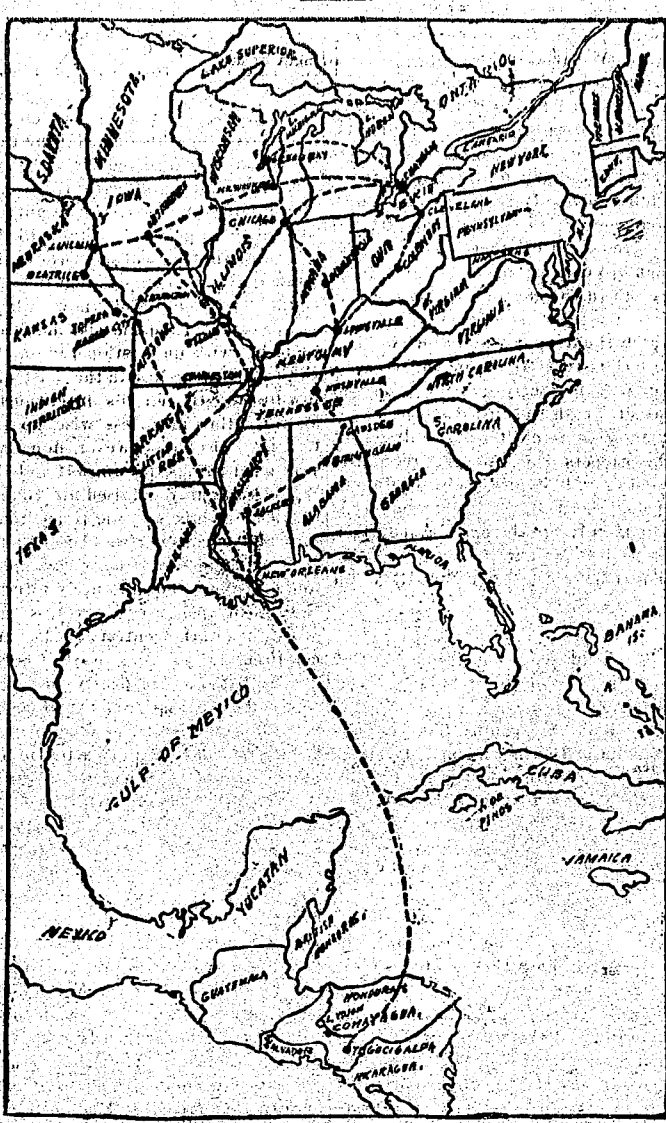
The growing of peppermint for the oil has proved such a success in Southern Michigan that a farmer near Bad Axe will try the experiment next year. There is plenty of muck land in that vicinity, of the kind that is supposed to be the best for the crop.

Novesta Township, Tuscola County, got its name in a peculiar way. Twenty-five years ago, when a settler was at work on a lot what to call it, they changed to look at a stove in the room upon which was carved "Vesta No. —." "Just the thing," they screamed; the letters were transposed, and behold, "Novesta."

A Plainfield widower who became tired of single life, made up his mind to get married. His son did not like the idea of living with a stepmother, so went away and got married himself two days before the old gentleman. The younger bride left school to go on the wedding trip.

Mrs. Dorothy Schuster, of Roseville, Mich., with her daughter Rose, was arrested on a charge of burning several barns. She released, and brought suit for \$7,000 against the German Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., which refuses to pay \$450 insurance on her own barn. She will also sue those responsible for her arrest.

FACTS ABOUT THE LATE EARTHQUAKE.



MAP SHOWING PRINCIPAL CITIES WHERE THE SHOCK WAS FELT.

Principal cities where shock was felt.	Latitude.	Longitude.
Initial point and southern extreme, Comayagua, Honduras.	14.6	86.55
Northern extreme, Green Bay, Wis.	23.38	90.1
Western extreme, Beatrice, Neb.	34.3	96.3
Eastern extreme, Cleveland, Ohio.	36.37	82.21
From Chatham the seismic shock made its way across the Atlantic to Rome and Naples, where its last wave was felt.	40.17	96.43
X Charleston, Mo., seismic focus, where shock was severest, causing the earth to open and water and sand to gush forth.	44.30	88.40
Time of shock—Great seismic disturbance at midnight, Oct. 10, at Tegucigalpa and Comayagua, Honduras. Earthquake at 5:10 a. m., Oct. 31, at Chicago, New Orleans and all points in Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio River valleys. Earthquake at 5:10 a. m., Nov. 1, at Rome and Naples.	41.34	87.55
	41.31	81.42
	42.54	82.20
	41.54N.	12.30E

A LOW-PRICED PHONOGRAPH. One Recently Brought Out by a Paris Instrument Maker.

The phonograph designed and perfected by Edison is large and rather costly. Besides, it has an electric motor to turn the wax cylinder upon which the impression of the voice is made.

To supply the demand for a less expensive instrument, a man in Paris has put on the market the one here illustrated. The machine is worked by hand, though no change has been made in the manner of recording the sounds, the agents used being a vibrating drum, a pointed stylus and a cylinder of wax. It is said the articulation in the new instrument is fully as good as in the Edison machine. The cost is about \$80 in our money.



A NEW PHONOGRAPH.

One must stretch his fancy almost to the breaking point to imagine a lizard 100 feet in length, but that such a creature formerly existed in various parts of the United States there is not the least doubt. The remains of such enormous reptiles have been found in Colorado, Arizona, Oregon, Montana, South Dakota, Maryland, Virginia and the two Carolinas. They belonged to a family of extinct reptiles known to the geologists as dinosaurs, and the remains found in the marl beds of the four last States mentioned above prove that the Western varieties were much the larger. Professor O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, found dinosaur remains in Colorado from which he restored a skeleton upward of 125 feet in length. The largest found in the Eastern marl beds was less than fifty feet in length.

Fingal's Cave. Fingal's cave is one of the most remarkable natural grottoes in Europe. It is situated on the Island of Staffa, about seven miles off the coast of Mull, Scotland. The cavern is 227 feet deep, 42 feet wide at the entrance and 62 feet high at the opening at time of low tide. This has a great deal to do with the size and dimensions of Fingal's cave, because it is eminently a sea grotto. The ocean's waters are always the floor of the cavern. At time of very lowest tide there is twenty feet of water in the cave. It can be readily entered by means of small boats at all times except at the hour of extreme high tide. In Europe Fingal's cave is considered the greatest British wonder.

In a game of ball among deaf mutes the proficiency of fingers is perfectly awful to observe.

FOUR CHICAGO GIRLS ABROAD.

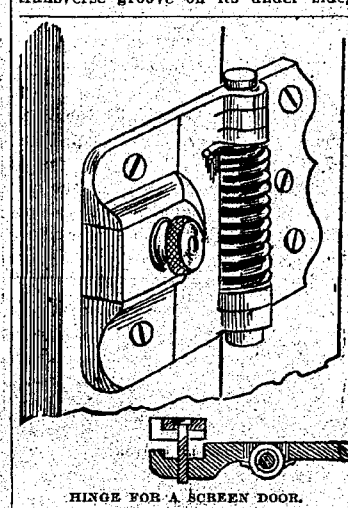
They Are Giving Concerts and Winning Flattering Commendations in Musical Circles.



MISS RITA LAWTON. MISS WINIFRED NIGHTINGALE. MISS BELLE BREWSTER.

A SCREEN-DOOR HINGE.

This One Has Many Points of Advantage Over Old Styles. The illustration, taken from the Screen Door, represents a simple and inexpensive form of hinge by means of which a door may be held in position and readily removed any number of times by simply unscrewing a nut, without the necessity of removing wood screws or other fastening devices inserted in the wood of the door casing. The hinge is attached to the stile of the screen or other door, and is composed of two parts, connected by a pivot pin on which is coiled a spring. The outer leaf of the hinge has at its rear edge a central projection with transverse groove on its under side.



HINGE FOR A SCREEN DOOR.

as shown in the small figure, adapted to receive and fit over a reduced portion of a bracket plate attached to the casing or frame of the doorway.

At the center of the reduced portion of the bracket plate is a bolt with a square head fitting in a recess in the back face of the bracket, while its free threaded end passes through an opening in the central projection of the outer leaf of the hinge, where it is engaged by a milled nut. To take down the door it is only necessary to unscrew the nut; the hinge remaining on the door and the small bracket plate on the casing, the nut being again placed on the bolt that it may not be lost.

A NEW WRITER.

Miss Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, of California, and Her Work. Elizabeth Knight Tompkins, the author of "Her Majesty," just published, is a California girl, born in Oakland and brought up there. She is also a Vassar girl, having graduated in 1888. "Her Majesty" was written originally as a play, but the author decided to put the story in a novel. Her first book, "An Unlabeled Girl," was to have come out first, but her publishers suggested that it be extended, and "Her Majesty" was published first. The young lady says that she is more anxious perhaps to make money than to



MISS ELIZABETH TOMPKINS.

acquire literary fame, as she desires to be able to keep up her old homestead. She is quite sensible about her work, and when manuscripts are rejected, takes it as a part of the business, and does not cry out against the injustice of publishers. Miss Tompkins has resided in California all her life. Her family have lived there many years. Her father, Edward Tompkins, who died twenty-five years ago, was a regent of the State University, and very well known in public life.

Made of Paper.

A Western paper states that a new bicycle tire is built on the compartment plan. The arrangement is such that a series of chambers are produced in the tire, each independent of the other, so that in case the tire is punctured with a tack or a sharp piece of glass, only part of the tire will collapse and the rider of the wheel can continue on his journey. If a pneumatic tire is punctured now, the entire tire will collapse wholly, and the machine is useless until repaired. The new ones are made of pulp produced from paper stock, and are of sufficient durability to permit usage on carriage wheels as well as bicycles. It is claimed that the tires manufactured on the compartment plan are as easy riding as the most elastic rubber pneumatics.

A Slip of the Tongue.

Some newly married men are very bashful in paying the minister his fee. One bridegroom who was put through the service in Washington the other day hesitated a good deal over it. At last he handed the minister a \$10 bill with the remark: "I wish it were more, sir; I'll see that it is next time." The bride gave her new husband a queer look, but said nothing, and he walked off with her, utterly unconscious of the slip he had made.

Rosebery as a Novelist.

Lord Rosebery is said to be at work upon a novel dealing with the life of a diplomat. He has always had literary tastes, and has at times written verse of more or less merit. Not long after his health began to improve upon his retirement from office he took up work on a novel that had been already well nigh finished. He is a very careful workman, and is rewriting the story for the third time.

Exhausting.

"Say, mamma, it's awful hard work 'fishin', ain't it?" "No, dear."

"Then why does papa always have to stay in bed the next day and rest?"—Truth.

The New Woman Once Again.

Husband—"Maria, Maria, wake up; there's a woman in the house!"—Scraps.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

New York City Democrats are already at work to secure the National Democratic Convention. It certainly ought to be held either there or in Mississippi.

The United Kingdom has bought from us this year, to September 30th, 105,250 heads of cattle less than she bought in 1894. This represented \$9,000,000 less in the sale of one of American Farm products, at the rate of \$1,000,000 a month, and shows what it cost our farmers, to capture the markets of the world.

"God has never endowed any statesman or philosopher, nor anybody of them, with wisdom enough to frame a system of government that every body could go off and leave. To pay taxes and to submit to the laws are far short of the whole duty of the citizen."—Ex-President Harrison in December Ladies Home Journal.

The official statistics prove that the excess of our imports over our exports during the first ten months of the present year was about \$125,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period of last year. This shows the practical result of the Democratic tariff policy, and at the same time helps to explain the outflow of gold to Europe.

It will take 26 votes in the Republican National Executive Committee to determine the place of holding the next National Convention, and San Francisco claims to have already secured 19, which includes nearly all the states and territories west of the Mississippi river.

Senator Chandler writes in his paper, the Concord, N. H., Monday, that the Republican National Convention will declare against a single gold standard, and advocate bimetalism, as soon as free coinage of both metals can proceed with safety. On this platform Reed will be nominated, and get as big a majority as Grant had over Greeley.

Figures furnished a few days ago by the Agricultural Department seem to place the corn yield at about 2,156,000,000 bushels. This computation is not so favorable as was the estimate based on the figures given by the department in October, but it is probably nearer to absolute accuracy. The crop has been reduced several times in the figuring, but even yet it is the largest ever gathered.

Gen. Alger is the very man who ought to be at the head of the Michigan delegation. His standing at home and his very wide and favorable acquaintance in other states would put him instantly in touch with the leaders of the party everywhere. The prominence he has had as a presidential possibility himself would make him a strong factor in the deliberations preliminary to naming the next president. His name as chairman of it would give the Michigan delegation a prominence that it could not have in any other way. He would be a tower of strength to give prestige to his state.—Ionia Sentinel.

The administration is to be complimented in that, although it lacks courage to demand Mr. Waller's release as a matter of right, and to demand compensation for wrongs inflicted upon an American citizen by France, it stops short of the degradation of suing for his freedom as a favor granted by France to the United States. There is at once a touch of innocence and a confession of guilt in the French offer to release Waller, provided that there be a surrender on his part and on that of the American administration of all claims to ground of action for false imprisonment. No such innocence would be alied by France were Harrison still president and Blaine Secretary of State.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An exchange has received the following letter, which is a fair sample of the way in which a great many people regard a newspaper as a sort of machine for public use without remuneration of any kind. The letter reads: Mr. Editor—I take my pen in hand 2 let you know that times is so hard 2 take your paper. Its about all I can do to buy terbakor for myself end boys besides the old woman hes to have her snuff. I will pay you what I owe you next fall, when I sell my hogs, if the don't dye with the colery. N. B.—We've got another baby at our hous, come a week ago Thursday nite. Write something nice about end send us 4 or 5 papers and we will send em of for you.

One of the most blessed things about Christmas is that it makes so many people feel young, writes Edward W. Bok in December Ladies Home Journal. It is the one season of the year when everybody feels that they can dislodge abstruse thoughts, put dignity aside, forget the worries of the world and for a time return to their youth. It always seems a pity that men try to conceal this feeling so often at Christmas. Only a few men are capable of being gracefully caught in the act of making a miniature train of cars go over the carpet. Catch them at it a night or two before Christmas and nine out of every ten will instantly get up from the carpet, brush the dust from the knees of their trousers—f'r dust will get on the carpets of the best-regulated homes and immediately begin to apologize. I have often wondered, why men resent being caught in this way. But women feels differently and it is a blessed thing, that she does.

The solid south has dropped out of politics. Tuesday's Republican victories in Kentucky and Maryland are decisive on this point: The Republican majorities in Missouri, Maryland and West Virginia last year, and the practically tie vote between the parties in Kentucky at that time, was ascribed to democratic apathy. But the Republican majorities just rolled up in Kentucky and Maryland cannot and will not be attributed to any such condition. The size of the vote yesterday in both these states is fatal to any presumption of this sort. All the Democrats went to the polls, but thousands of them voted the Republican ticket, and will continue to vote it so long as the Republican party is true to its ideals.—Globe Democrat.

The Fifty-fourth Congress convened promptly Monday, and in accordance with the action of the Republican caucus Saturday night, the House organized by the election of Hon. Thos. B. Reed, of Maine as Speaker; Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, Clerk; Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri, Sergeant-at-arms; William J. Glenn, of New York, Doorkeeper; Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio, Postmaster; Rev. H. N. Couden, the blind preacher, of Michigan, Chaplain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Recent statistics show that there are 555 churches in New York City and 7300 saloons. That is to say, there is one saloon for each 240 inhabitants, and one church for every 8430 inhabitants; and there were 4,600,000 barrels of beer consumed in the city last year, which was at the rate of two and a half barrels for each man, woman and child. It is easy to understand from such figures why it is that Tammany usually triumphs.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.
So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill Street, South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles restored him to health, and enabled him to go to work as perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Toledo Weekly Blade and Campaign of 1896.

With a great Presidential campaign coming next year, every thoughtful citizen will need, besides his local paper, a great national weekly. The greatest and most widely known of these is the TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well known at almost every one of the 70,000 post offices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a republican paper, but men of all politics take it, because of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor; the Household department (best in the world); Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the Farmstead, the Question Bureau (which answers questions for subscribers), the News of the Week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and if you will send us a list of addresses, we will mail a copy to each. Only \$1 a year. If you wish to raise a club, write for terms.

Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 29, 1895.

Speaker-to-be Reed has been the planet around which everything Congressional has revolved since his arrival in Washington, early this week. One might suppose from the number of those who profess to know his intentions, that he had spent the entire week taking newspaper men into his confidence, if one didn't know "a heap sight" better. Like the wise man that he is he will unquestionably do in the future as he has in the past—allow his acts to tell his intentions—and let other men, less wise, do the talking. He has, however, done two very good things, for himself and the republican party, advised all the republican members of the House to go slow and to consider well before committing themselves to any particular line of policy, and absolutely refused to take any part or to express any preference in the contest for the minor House offices. Although it is believed that he has nearly or quite completed the assignment of members to committees, he declines to discuss that matter until after he has taken his seat as Speaker. Then it is expected that he will give the members an opportunity of expressing themselves on the subject before he announces the committees, and will so far as it may be judicious, make such changes as may be desired keeping in view the welfare of the party as a whole, and not the ambition of individuals to occupy prominent places. Right here I wish to record a prediction, which is not based upon conjecture. When the committee announcements are made it will be seen that Mr. Reed has not organized the committees of the House in the interest of his own candidacy for the republican Presidential nomination, but in the interest of a business like disposition of legislation, and consequently in the interest of the republican party and of the country as a whole. Mr. Reed is ambitious of being President, but he is more ambitious of seeing the republican party restore the prosperity of the country by its wise legislation.

The Kansas delegation in Congress is a unit in being disgusted with the manner in which the State Department has conducted the Waller case. Secretary Olney has ignored their protests and suggestions, and now they propose that Congress shall have a say in it. A resolution is to be introduced in both branches of Congress providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the arrest and imprisonment of ex-Consul Waller. The refusal of France to furnish this government with a copy of the proceedings at the trial of Waller, has added to the interest of the case, and not a few Senators and Representatives are of the opinion that France should be compelled, by force, if necessary, to furnish that record. A number of newspaper men and other citizens of Washington, have arranged for a benefit for Waller and his family and the manager of the Academy of Music has donated its free use.

Mr. John W. Yerkes, who had the honor of being chairman of the Republican State Committee of Kentucky, in the recent campaign, is in Washington to see the opening of Congress. He says: "We have redeemed Kentucky, and I have not the slightest doubt but that it is going to stay redeemed. In 1894 we carried the state on national issues, and did it again this year on national and state issues combined." Mr. Yerkes thinks the chances favor the election of a republican senator and that Blackburn cannot be re-elected, even if the report that he has captured the votes of the two populist members of the legislature prove to be true. He believes that there are democrats in the legislature who will vote for a republican sooner than see Blackburn re-elected.

Presidential booms are arriving in Washington along with the Congressmen, although their custodians are rarely members of either House or Senate. For instance, Chairman Hackett of the New York State republican committee, says: "New York is for Morton, and we expect to see him nominated. We have no second choice. We do not expect to need any. We intend to nominate Mr. Morton." Mr. George W. Curtis, the rich Iowa lumberman, says: "Senator Allison will have the solid support of Iowa, and he will also be the first choice of several neighboring states, especially those lying to the westward, and the second choice of many others."

Free Pills.
Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

The Oldest And the Best

"In the Fall of '03, my son, R. B. Rourke, had a huge carbuncle on his neck. The doctor lanced it, but gave him no permanent benefit."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

was then resorted to, and the result was all we could have wished for. The carbuncle healed quickly, and his health is now perfect."

—H. S. Rourke, Champlain, Va.

The Only Sarsaparilla At World's Fair.

WHERE *ARE* YOU*GOING*TO?



CLAGGETT'S

After SHOES for MYSELF and FAMILY.

His Celebrated \$2.00 Shoes for Gents and Ladies, CAN'T BE BEAT.

Men's FELT SOLE, and Ladies' WOOL LINED, are now in.

Also a full line of RUBBERS and OVERSHOES for Everybody. Don't forget the place. AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

A. KRAUS, DEALER IN

STOVES, Stove Zincs, Oil Cloth, Tin Ware, Rifles, Shot Guns, Fishing Tackle, and all kinds of Ammunition. Detroit Red Seal Paints, Oils, Varnish, Shellac, Brushes, &c., &c.



Also a full line of Peninsular & Bement Cook & Heating Stoves.

Gasoline and Oil Heating Stoves, Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty. Cutlery, and everything in the line of Hardware, at right prices. Examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Grayling, Michigan. A. KRAUS.

Holiday BARGAINS!

PRICES CUT AND SLASHED

We intend to make our new large stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, move rapidly, if low prices will do it. Everything the very best. Not a poor article in our Store. Right up in quality, Right up in Style, and Right up in assortment. It is just what will please you. Come and see. No trouble to show goods.

36 in. Cashmere, all shades. Regular price 35 c. per yd., cut price 23 c. 36 in. Crepon, all shades, regular price 60 cts. per yd., cut price 49 cts. 54 in. Broad Cloth, regular price \$1.00 per yard; cut price 60 cents. All our 12 1/2 cent Shaker Flannel cut down to 9 cents per yard. All our 8 cent do do do 6 do do Ladies' Ribbed Vests. Regular price 35 cents, cut price 25 cents. Ladies' all wool Underwear. Regular price \$1.00 cut price 75 cents. Children's Wool Mittens, 8 cents a pair. Apron Gingham, regular price 10 cts, cut price 7 cts per yard. Saxony Yarn, all shades, 6 cts a skein and a thousand other bargains in

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Ladies and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS. R. MEYERS. BOSTON STORE.

P. S. To all our Customers, with every \$10 purchase, you can have your Photo enlarged free.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

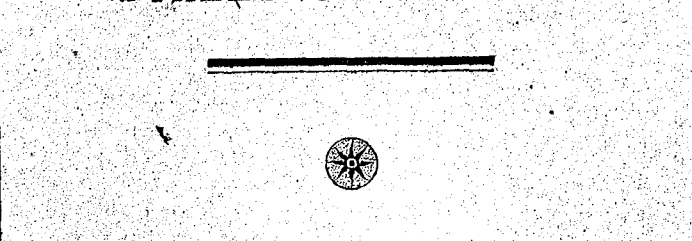
FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondence." SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause. THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Complete sets will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Send postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist," Address: Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

STALEY UNDERWEAR.

"STALEY'S WESTERN MADE" WOOL UNDERWEAR & OVERSHIRTS

A. G. STALEY MFG. CO. FACTORY SOUTH BEND — IND.



WE NOW OFFER THE CELEBRATED STALEY UNDERWEAR at prices never heard of before.

No. 219, \$1.00 each piece. No. 00 \$1.25 each piece. No. 226 \$2.50 each piece.

Please bear in mind that No. 219 and 00 are all wool, extra heavy, and extra length. No. 226 is of the finest Australian Wool, put in any garment.

Please call and see this line of Underwear and you will be surprised.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."

IT IS EASY TO SEE ON THE 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER 'RAPID-DURABLE-SIMPLE' Permanent Alignment Price \$75.00

MACHINES SENT ON TRIAL—write to The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY, W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

OIL BURNER TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS GASOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE. NO SMOKE, DIRT OR COOL. 1/2 CHEAPER THAN WOOD OR COAL. WANT AGENTS on salary or commission. Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO. 602 CEDAR AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

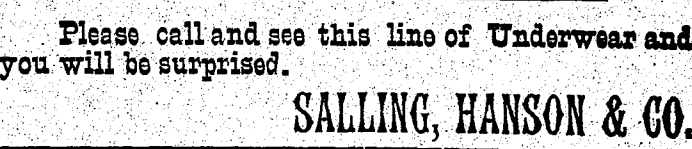
Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of May A. D. 1894, and executed by Francis B. Greigo and Laura Greigo, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in book A of mortgages, on pages 414 and 415 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, and WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal and interest at the date of this notice is the sum of \$275.00, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1896, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, standard time, at the Court House in the city of Grayling, county of Crawford, and state of Michigan (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the said county of Crawford is held) by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with interest and the costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney's fee of \$25.00, namely, all that certain piece or parcel of land in the county of Crawford, and state of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The East half (E 1/2) of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of section twenty-two (22) in township twenty-two (22) North of Range four (4) West, containing eighty (80) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 28th, 1895. JNO. A. MCKAY, Attorney for Executor, Saginaw, Mich. EDWARD CORNING, Executor, ANNA CORNING, Executrix, of the estate of Wm. Corning, deceased.

Nov-28-95

Your Face



Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW PINCH TENSION, TENSION INDICATOR

AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER, The most complete and useful device ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Seams ALL Sewable Articles, And will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address, WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

ADIRONDA TRADE MARK

Wheeler's Heart Cure

AND Nerve

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1895.
LOCAL ITEMS.

New Figs at Claggett's.

Mrs. L. H. Chamberlain is visiting with friends in Bay City.

Go and get bargains in shoes at the store of S. E. & Co.

Emory Odell and family, left for Takosha, yesterday morning.

Combination Shoe Blacking Stands, 49 cts., at Rosenthal's.

Mr. Kellogg, of Ball township, was in town last Saturday.

Choice Dairy Butter and Fresh Eggs at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Joe Rosenthal.

J. M. Francis, of Grove, was in town last Saturday.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

The best Patent Flour in town, at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

Fred E. Hoessli, of Blaine, was in town, last Saturday.

Buy your Underwear of Salling, Hanson & Co.

George P.acock, of Blaine, was in town Saturday.

For California fruit, of all kinds, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Umbrella Stands, 49 cts. at Rosenthal's.

Joe Rosenthal spent Thanksgiving day with friends in Gaylord.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

O. Palmer offers a good young work team, medium weight, for sale cheap.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball, was in town Tuesday.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Joe Rosenthal.

J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, was in town last Monday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

See R. Meyer's advertisement in another column.

Dolls and Toys, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rev. McLeod and wife left for Chicago, on the noon train, last Friday.

Emer Knight killed a deer near his home at Hetherton, Montmorency county.

Go to Claggett's for pure Lard, Cottole and all kinds of Smoked Meats.

Creamery Butter, and Cream Cheese, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

P. M. Hoyt, Supervisor of Maple Forest Township, was in town last Monday.

Our line of Flour, Feed, Grain and Hay, is complete. Prices guaranteed Bates, Marsh & Co.

Miss Eva Stark had the pleasure of entertaining her mother and brother, Thanksgiving.

Claggett can show you the best line of Canned Goods in the city; all new, this season.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Joe Rosenthal.

A Roscommon hunter followed a fresh deer trail five hours and finally killed his game—a real live hog.

For guns, rifles and all kinds of ammunition and sporting goods, go to Albert Kraus.

J. M. Jones killed two pigs, six months old, Tuesday, that dressed 233 and 243 pounds.

L. J. Stephan, of Grove, was in town last Saturday. He reports a stray heifer feeding with his stock.

Claggett can save you money on Dry Goods; just try him, and see the bargains he has to offer.

Hubbard Head, of South Branch, was in town last Saturday and Monday.

Get my prices on cook and heating stoves, before buying elsewhere. A. Kraus.

Don't fail to read the advertisement of Joe Rosenthal.

Miss Lettie Barker and Miss Gertrude Bliss, of Lewiston, were visiting with friends, in Grayling, last week.

Export Flour was awarded the first prize and a gold medal, at the Atlanta-Exposition. Claggett sells it.

Mrs. C. B. Johnson, of Lewiston, was visiting with Grayling friends, last week.

Salling Hanson & Co's White Rose Flour makes white bread. You should try it.

Rev. W. H. James has resumed his place in the pulpit, and is now located at Canby, Mich.

Beyond all doubt, Bates, Marsh & Co. have the best line of Teas and Coffees to be had in Grayling.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church is preparing to have a fair in the near future.

Miss Bradshaw and Miss Rose Benson visited London's Camp, last Saturday.

They just suit me, is the verdict of all who drink Claggett's Teas. Best 25, 35 and 60 cent Teas in the city.

Use Pratt's Foultry Food for your chickens. For sale by Salling, Hanson & Co.

The West Branch council has given notice that hereafter the Sunday closing law will be rigidly enforced.

Claggett has 24 pair of Ladies \$2.00 Shoes that he will sell for \$1.00. Secure a pair, before they are all gone.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Capt. Dan Bennett, of Detroit, formerly of Roscommon, was in town Tuesday, and made us a pleasant call.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

In a letter received from E. M. Boiffe, he states that his limb is not well yet, and still uses a crutch in walking.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Wolfe, Friday afternoon, Dec. 6th.

Try a mixture of Claggett's Mandulino Java and Mocha Coffee. He mixes them and you drink them. It will do you good.

Lieut. E. E. Hartwick, of Fort Robinson, Neb., returned to Grayling, Tuesday evening, for a visit with his many friends.

They are closing out their stock of Shoes, at Salling, Hanson & Co's. Go and get bargains.

It is said one of our local sportsman had a good time shooting ducks on Indian River. Report says they were made of tin.

Conductor Brown and wife, of Jay City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McKnight, for several days last week.

The shoot of the gun club on Thanksgiving day was well attended, and the boys say some crack shooting was indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Kropp celebrated their Thanksgiving in caring for a daughter, which arrived the 27th inst.

A thanksgiving dinner and supper was served in M. P. church in connection with other services, last Thursday.

The mill of the Michelson & Hanson Lumber Company, at Bagley, was shut down on the 25th, on account of the wind storm.

Gaylord merchants have signed an agreement to close their places of business at 8 o'clock, sharp, every night in the week, except Saturday.

Grayling Lodge F. and A. M. will elect officers on the evening of Dec. 25th, and all members are urged to attend, if possible.

The retail trade of Grayling will improve about the 10th of the month, as this is the month the veterans draw their quarterly dues.

Grayling: The village dads here think that a curfew ordinance would be the proper thing. The kids are altogether too numerous after nightfall.—Det. Tribune.

The Bible Class of the Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Supper in the church parlors, Friday evening, Dec. 6th. Supper, adults 25, children 15 cents.

Grayling Lodge F. and A. M. will install the officers elect of their lodge, on Friday evening, Dec. 25th, at the M. E. church. All are invited to attend.

The election of officers will take place at the next meeting of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. which occurs in the afternoon and evening of the 14th. A general attendance is desired.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a fair in the Connor building, Dec. 12th and 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on the evening of the 12th. All are cordially invited.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the residence of Geo. Comer, to morrow afternoon for work. The Missionary Society will also meet at the same time and place.

A progressive Pedro Party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Fournier, Thanksgiving evening to about a dozen of their friends, and was a very enjoyable one, as the "booby" prize was only won after a warm contest.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church will hold a fair in the Connor building, Dec. 12th and 13th, and will serve a 10c lunch on the evening of the 12th. All are cordially invited.

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The revival services at Jack Pine conducted by Rev. Benj. Graff closed the 21st, and he says there were 34 professions of faith, and he organized a church at that place of 30 members.—Mio Mail.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Restorer is unquestionably, the best preservative of the hair. It is also curative of dandruff, tetter, and all scalp affections.

The supper on Thanksgiving evening, for the benefit of the Relief Fund of Marvin Post, was slimly attended, but an enjoyable time was had, by those who were present. The receipts after paying expenses only amounted to about \$4.00.

DIED.—Mrs. John Woodburn, of Maple Forest, died Thursday, Nov. 28th, after a lingering illness. Death was but a relief from suffering. She leaves a devoted husband and four children to mourn.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, during the past year, realized from different sources, concerts, socials, etc. the sum of \$286.63, and disbursed for church purposes, etc. the sum of 264.31, leaving on hand \$22.32.

When a resident of Gaylord steps into a saloon and takes a glass of whisky, he virtually swallows a bushel of potatoes. If he drinks a glass of beer the nickel he spends will buy half a bushel of the tubers.—Gaylord Herald.

DIED.—At the residence of Chas. P. Robinson, Saturday, Nov. 30th, Robert Moon, aged 21 years. The deceased was at work in Woods camp, and was taken sick with pneumonia, and became a county charge. Nothing could be learned of his relations. The funeral occurred on Monday, Rev. Mr. Cope officiating.

The following is the cut of the two mills of Salling, Hanson & Co., for the month of November, and the amount of their shipments for the same time: Circular Mill 2,168.678 feet; Band Mill 927,419 feet; amount shipped 3,012,688 feet.

The Women's Relief Corps, No. 162 of Grayling, will give a State Handkerchief and Apron Sale, and a Ten Cent Lunch, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th, in their hall. We cordially invite all to come and buy, and have a good time.

REBECCA WIGHT, Secretary.

The following officers were elected at the Farmer's Institute for the ensuing year: President—O. Palmer; Secretary and Treasurer—H. Funn; Vice Presidents J. G. Hartman, Ball; E. T. Waldron, South Branch; C. W. West, Center Plains; C. A. Clapp, Beaver Creek; P. Ostrander, Grayling; W. C. Johnson, Grove; Fred F. Hoessli, Blaine; C. B. Johnson, Maple Forest; and W. Batterson, Frederic.

Messrs. Hartman, Ostrander and C. B. Johnson were appointed with the President and Secretary as an executive committee.

When John Clark went to Whitefish Point, 22 years ago with 10 cents in his pocket, and boldly announced that he was going to cultivate Cranberries for a living, everybody laughed at him, but he went ahead, and is now independently rich. Last week he brought to the Sault 2,200 bushels, which he sold for from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per bushel.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Frederic, Miss Nettie Burgher, and Mr. James S. Smith, Rev. J. J. Willets, officiated. The bridesmaids were Miss Lettie Patterson and Miss Blanche Valentine. The groomsmen were Charles Craven and Charles Cressy. A splendid dinner was served to many guests, and the presents were handsome and numerous.

At a recent revival meeting held in Berville, a new convert arose and said: "Brothers and sisters, for the past eight years, I have faithfully served Grover Cleveland. But from now, henceforth and forever, with my feet firmly planted on the rock of Christ, I propose to serve the only true and living God. Pray for me that I may prove faithful unto the end."—Det. News.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Teeter.

Horses for Sale or Exchange.

We have a sound 6 year old mare for sale or exchange for cattle. Enquire at McCullough's livery stable. SMITH, SON & BEATTY.

Notice to Taxpayers.

I will be at my office, in Beaver Creek Township, for the purpose of receiving taxes, on each Friday, during the month of December. CHAS. A. SMITH, Township Treasurer.

Notice.

At the meeting of the teachers, for forming a Reading Circle, a permanent organization was effected. The next meeting will be held at the school house, Saturday, December 7th, at 2 o'clock p. m. The invitation is to present and participate in the exercises, is extended not only to all the teachers but to any who are interested in reading circle and educational work.

FLORA MARVIN, Commissioner.

Estray Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have taken up two stray oxen. They are of a red color, with long horns. One has a white spot in face. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

SALLING HANSON & CO. dec-5-3w

Tom Gee, of Gaylord, is posing as the champion potato digger of the state of Michigan. He boasts of having dug 55 bushels in two hours, 67 bushels in 2 1/2 hours, 88 bushels in 4 hours, and 520 bushels in 4 1/2 days. He says he earned \$25.43 in 53 days of digging, his wages being 40c a bushel. He challenges anybody to dig against him for money or marbles.

Big Excitement in Town. Over the remarkable cures by the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer.

If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay, but call at L. Fournier's drug store for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 25c. 3

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Nov. 30, '95. Anderson, E. J., - Hodges, J. L. Gilbert, Michael, Spelbug, Matts, Hopfer, T. S., Woods, Arthur, Welsh, J. G.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say 'Advertised.'

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Wanted.

Ladies and Gentlemen suffering with throat and lung difficulties to call at our drug store for a bottle of Otto's Cure, which we are distributing free of charge, and we can confidently recommend it as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. It will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy. We will guarantee it to cure you. If your children have croup or whooping cough it is sure to give instant relief. Don't delay but get a trial bottle free. Large sizes 50c and 25c. Sold by L. Fournier. 3

AGENTS WANTED.—John Sherman's Book.

Everybody wants this great work by America's greatest living statesman. Best chance to make money since Grant's Memoirs. Agents are making from \$10 to \$30 a day. Act promptly. Exclusive territory granted to every one of our agents. Call on or address after December 1st. D. F. GRIFFITH, Sweet's Hotel, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Property for Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x 80 feet in the central part of lot 11 and 12, block 15, original plat, covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and lot 5, block 8; also the dwelling and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling and lot 10, block 15, all of the original plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title perfect. Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of S. HEMPSTEAD.

Public Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a session of the Board of Superintendents of the Poor, held October 9th 1895, the following resolutions were adopted and will be strictly adhered to, viz:

That no person be recognized as a pauper of the county, that is one requiring permanent aid, only upon the proper investigation of the case by the Superintendents of the Poor, or a majority of them, and so ordered or declared by them to be the facts in regard to the same.

Also that all claims for service, food, clothing, etc., furnished indigent should be itemized as to the service rendered and articles furnished, and the name of the person or persons receiving the same, and certified to by the one ordering the same.

Nothing in the above is to be construed as to conflict with the duties of the several supervisors in furnishing temporary relief.

JOHN J. COVENTRY, Sec'y Bd of Supts. of the Poor, dec-5-3w Crawford County.

OVERCOAT SALE.

SPECIAL SALE!

FOR ONE WEEK.

We are going to give you a special inducement on OVERCOATS, as we have too many on hand. Do not miss this opportunity, as we will save you money.

JOE ROSENTHAL, One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat and Shoe House.

New Furniture arriving daily. Come and see it.

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are the product of skilled workmen, and rank with Victor Bicycles in quality. We make the best baseballs, baseball bats, baseball gloves and mitts, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets, racket presses, racket cases, boxing gloves, footballs, football suits, football and gymnasium shoes, gymnasium supplies, sweaters, etc. We guarantee better goods for less money than asked by other manufacturers. If your local dealer does not keep Victor Athletic Goods, write for our illustrated catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makers of Victor Bicycles and Athletic Goods.

BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER. DETROIT. PACIFIC COAST. LOS ANGELES. PORTLAND. SAN FRANCISCO.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

The largest and finest line of Holiday Goods, suitable for Xmas and New Year's presents, consisting of TOILET CASES and TRAYS, TRAVELLING CASES, MANICURE SETS, CUFF and COLLAR BOXES, SHAVING SETS, GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, NECK TIE BOXES, JEWEL BOXES, Photo and Autograph ALBUMS, Celluloid Novelties, GLASS MEDALLIONS, Booklets, Pictures, Books, Toys, Dolls, &c., &c., at

FOURNIERS Drug Store

F. & P. M. R. R. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1895.

Bay City Arrive—6:00 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 8:40 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

Bay City Depart—6:00 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 8:40 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

To Port Huron—6:00 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 8:40 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

To Grand Rapids—6:00 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 8:40 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

To Detroit—6:00 a. m.; 7:20 a. m.; 8:40 a. m.; 10:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

To Toledo—11:20 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 2:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 4:40 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 7:20 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 10:00 p. m.

Chicago Express arrives—7:30 a. m.; 10:10 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 6:00 p. m.; 8:40 p. m.; 11:20 p. m.

Chicago Express departs—7:00 a. m.; 9:40 a. m.; 12:10 p. m.; 2:50 p. m.; 5:30 p. m.; 8:10 p. m.; 10:50 p. m.

Fullman sleeper between Bay City and Chicago departs—10:00 p. m.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Union depot, Detroit.

Parlor cars on day trains.

Boats of the company run daily, weather permitting. *Daily.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

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Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, and executed by George F. Owen and Ellen Owen, his wife, of Crawford County, in the State of Michigan, to William Corning, of Rochester, New York, and recorded on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1894, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, and WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due for principal, interest and taxes at the date of this notice is the sum of \$44.00, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same, or to have the same sold, or to have the same otherwise disposed of, in accordance with the power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in that behalf made, and provided, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, together with costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney's fee of \$15.00, namely all that certain piece or parcel of land in the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The South half of the North West quarter of Section thirty-six (36), Township twenty-eight (28), Range twenty-two (22), West, containing eighty (80) acres more or less.

Dated Saginaw, Mich., Nov. 20th 1895.

JNO. A. MCKAY, EDWARD CORNING, Attorney for Executors, ANNA CORNING, of the estate of Wm. Corning, deceased.

nov14-13w

Notice.

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

George B. Sanderson, Complainant,

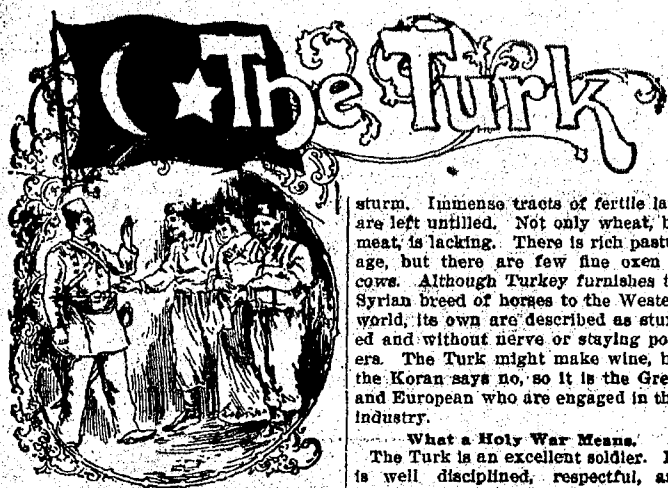
vs.

Charles Towley, Defendant.

IN pursuance of a decretal order of the Court in Chancery made in the above cause, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, at public auction, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 28th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate in the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, known and described as Lot twelve (12) of Block three (3), of the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof. There will also be sold in the same manner, and at the same time and place, all the barroom and bar furniture, fixtures and personal property belonging to the firm of Sanderson & Towley, consisting principally of tables, chairs, stove and pipe, pictures and their frames, lamps, shades, chandeliers, bar glasses and tumblers, bottles, funnels, spoons, etc., etc.

Dated November 15th, 1895.

WILLIAM WOODBURN, Receiver.



sturm. Immense tracts of fertile land are left untillied. Not only wheat, but meat is lacking. There is rich pasture, but there are few fine oaks or cows. Although Turkey furnishes the Syrian breed of horses to the Western world, its own are described as stupid and without nerve or staying power. The Turk might make wine, but the Koran says no, so it is the Greek and European who are engaged in that industry.

What a Holy War Means.
The Turk is an excellent soldier. He is well disciplined, respectful, and easily led. All his merits are his own; from his officers he gets none. But by his religion he is a ruthless fellow in battle, for to a Turk every foreigner is a heretic. Unlike the officials of the civil service, the Turkish soldier has an insolent disdain for Europeans. All his sacrifices much for his army. Turkish regulations and theories are German. Its cavalry is splendidly mounted on horses bought in Hungary, and Turkish horsemen are excellent. The Turk is in war because he is a fanatic. His officer is ignorant, lazy and badly paid, but he is brave, and almost as great a fanatic as the private soldier. When the Sultan declares what

years he has not dared to leave the boundaries of his palace. On each Friday he is obliged to attend public prayer at a mosque; but his excursions from his palace walls have now become so limited that he observes this law by going to a mosque on the slope of palace hill. Like the Pope, the commander of the faithful is a man in prison. When he goes to prayer his guard makes his passage as safe as arms can make it. His palace is a fortress, and everywhere in his capital the spy makes intercourse lifeless and trivial. The importation of all explosives and inflammable matter is prohibited. No blank cartridges are served to regiments on drill. Even the local post was at one time abolished. If you wished to communicate within the city you had to send a friend or servant. Verily, Turkey is a flock without a shepherd, and yet no people is more devoted, patient, trusting and reverent than the Turkish nation. Surrounded by a faithful few, the Sultan



THE SULTAN'S PALACE.

hibited. No blank cartridges are served to regiments on drill. Even the local post was at one time abolished. If you wished to communicate within the city you had to send a friend or servant. Verily, Turkey is a flock without a shepherd, and yet no people is more devoted, patient, trusting and reverent than the Turkish nation. Surrounded by a faithful few, the Sultan



CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Peasant Turk.

The Turk is majestic. He admits only four vocations fit for him—that of a government officer, a soldier, a priest and an agriculturist. He is just enough of an agriculturist to raise in each instance for himself, leaving his empire to buy her wheat and flour from Hungary and Russia.

The Turk of the country—the peasant, the farmer—whom power has not corrupted nor oppression debased, is said to be a good deal of a man, an upright man. His sobriety is proverbial, for he lives on black bread and cold water. He knows nothing of the dream shop. He is clean in his habits, and yet he lives in what amounts to a hole in the ground, without furniture or windows. Generally speaking, he takes but one wife, and if he takes a second he treats her kindly and adores his children. His kindness to animals is beyond praise. He is generous, rarely refusing alms; he is hospitality itself.



RIOTS IN STAMBOUL—MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY POLICE, SOFTAS, AND KURDS.

He sets forth his best, and with infinite tact. He is not a hard worker. If he produces more than he eats he knows the tax sharks will grab it. Sometimes, when peasants hear that dignitaries or soldiers are coming, they flee to the mountains—they know there is nothing left in the path of such guests. Oppressed by taxation and living from hand to mouth, the Turk cannot but be thrifless and improvident. His honesty often forces him to spend his whole life to pay a shindling creditor. It is the Mussulman who does the soldiering.

By paying a trifling tax, the Greek and Armenian are exempt. A deplorable law exempts all inhabitants of

years of his betterment or extinction he will make a desperate fight. His campaigns may lack military science, but man and man he will expel in a way that will add some glory to the creed of Islam.

The Turk in his home lives in a sort of mental and bodily stupor. He does not read much, but, curled on a divan and smoking cigarettes, he looks out of his windows and dreams. If you call you are most cordially received, and cigarettes, coffee, preserves and cakes are served. Your talk has no flash, nobody has read any vital news, nobody is original; everybody, with an overpowering civility of phraseology, converses as though all used the same manual of conversation. If dinner is served it comes in metal dishes on a large tray. Neither knives nor forks are commonly supplied. Put only the right hand into the dish. When the feast is over ablutions follow at a marble fountain in another apartment. Mutton and chicken are the chief meats. The Turk makes many an appetizing dish. He is an artist in cooking vegetables, and equally as great in preparing sweets.

Brigandage Flourishes.

Throughout the empire brigandage flourishes, and the brigand belongs to many nationalities. Now he is a Bulgarian, now an Albanian, Kurd, Greek, Turcoman or something else. One bandit, when taken, boasted that he had roasted eleven prisoners in tar barrels. A village raid means destruction, cruelty and dishonor. A peasant is safest when he has nothing to lose; so it is more comfortable to have nothing than to be knocked on the head. Brigandage in Turkey is not a shameful trade. It is a common boast to have a "brother in the mountains."

The man who rules over this queer empire is the Sultan, Abdul Hamid II., a weak and vacillating despot. For

nearly always prefers to remain with his master, for sometimes he is placed on a footing of equality with the fam-



THE ARMENIAN PATRIARCH AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

ly. The slave in Turkey, where slavery is nominally forbidden, has little to complain of.

Peculiar to the Locality.
Some interesting discoveries have recently been made about animal life on the Hawaiian Islands. It appears that all the land and fresh water shells are peculiar to the locality. Nor is that all. Fifty-seven out of the seventy-eight species of birds, and seven hundred out of the one thousand species of insects do not exist in any other portion of the globe.

Character Reading.
An observing dentist says that long, narrow teeth denote vanity; those that are long and projecting indicate a grasping disposition. Treachery is shown by the possession of small, white, separated teeth, and inconstancy is revealed by overlapping teeth.

The sixth sense—the sense of our own importance.

PIRATES IN EASTERN WATERS.

Malaya Are Still the Terror of the Seas Toward the South of Asia.

The Malay and Eastern waters swarm with seemingly commercial junks and prams, which wear all the air of respectability, but are none the less on a constant watch for becalmed traders and cargo ships undermanned. In the Formosa channel the outward and homeward passengers will see apparently innocent vessels leisurely drifting in pairs before the wind. They drag between them a huge cable to which is fastened a sweep net; and, if nothing better turn up, they have to be content with what tumbles and tumbles they may thus catch on the Pescadores, or the Barcelos, or in those waters, the home of the cyclones, where rises the lonely, Piedra Blanca. If, however, a Tonkinese or Chinese rice or opium boat drifts near by, and no embarrassing European boat is near, the nets are drawn in, the swartzy fishermen get out their spears and muskets, and combine to board and ravage the unlucky trader, cutting the throats of all on board, and sinking the junk when all has been thoroughly cleared out. Instances have been known in which Canton or Foo Choo pirates have shipped as seemingly harmless and respectable voyagers on board even European steamers sailing out of Chinese ports, and have risen, when the vessel was well out at sea, and massacred their captain and crew. In such a case one hears of it, for European blood is not expensive liquid to spill in the East; but no mention ever comes to the public and owned by natives which, year by year, in the seas east of Singapore, fall victims to the treacherous pirate of the Malay peninsula or Celebes or Javan archipelago.

A well-manned merchant ship with a Maxim gun on board would be fairly safe, for they can only attack in their boats, and any quick-firing cannon of the modern type would be more than they could comfortably face. A steamer, too, as long as her engines keep going, is perfectly secure, for their best chance is in those dead calms which come upon the Eastern seas, when the trader is helplessly fixed, while the "water rats" can bring their show or proa close up with long sweeps, and finish off the rest in their boats. Yet, if this kind of ancient villainy is to go on in those distant waters, at least until the Japanese have gained firm hold of Formosa, it is outrageous that examples of its revival should be furnished so close to civilization as the Straits of Gibraltar.

We sincerely hope that vigorous measures will be adopted by the military authorities of Great Britain in the Mediterranean to identify and clear out this nest of pirates so near "the rock." Diplomacy and diplomatic scruples should all be put on one side until the Alhucmas are soundly beaten and been condignly punished, and a becoming number of their strung up in sight of their penative countrymen along the Rif coast. We shall otherwise have an English mail or passenger steamer run ashore there some day with the result of being plundered and her company murdered. The maritime Arabs along the coast are just the same now, in point of morality, as when they roved the middle sea, a terror to all its shores and when the Algerine galleys drove a roaring trade in Christian captives. A felucca is not much from the point of view of Lloyd's Shipping Register, but it is an eminent serious thing that any vessel flying the British colors should be boarded and plundered within the hearing of the guns upon the rock—London Telegraph.

KILLED HIS HANGMAN.

An Executed Murderer Revives and Has His Revenge.

"Everybody remembers when the great Texas murderer, Dick Masters, was hanged," said M. C. Carr, of Waco, at the Centropolis, "but the strange death of Sheriff Winters, who sprung the trap, has been kept out of the papers. After Masters' body was cut down, the county physician pronounced the murderer dead, the sheriff ordered four deputies to carry the body to his private laboratory, where the sheriff used to pursue his medical experiments alone. He was bound to dissect the powerful, well-developed body of Masters, so he shut himself up with the corpse and went to work.

"The sheriff moved about briskly, making a great clatter with his instruments. Several times he went to the windows and peered out, but the neighborhood was deserted. He soon discovered that the drop on the scaffold had not broken Masters' neck, and the sheriff thought that was fortunate, as he always had experimented on the restoration of life whenever opportunity afforded. He laid down his instruments and began to try to restore life. The evening shadows drifted into the night. It was a noisy town, and the shouts and laughter of revelers could be heard everywhere. Several times the crowds passing the sheriff's room thought they heard the sounds of scuffling, and more than once a muffled shout was heard. But the pleasure-seekers on the streets passed along without giving a thought to this.

"On the following day Sheriff Winters failed to appear at his office. Nobody had seen him since he locked himself in the laboratory with Masters' body. Finally the mayor of the town and several deputy sheriffs went to the laboratory, but rapping at the door nor shouts would bring any answer. Then they broke open the door. The sight before them nearly turned their hair gray. The room was a total wreck. The furniture was strewn about the room, smashed to pieces, and everything bore evidence of a terrible struggle. Sheriff Winters lay on the floor dead, and the marks about his throat showed he had been strangled. A few feet away lay the dead body of the murderer, Masters. The faces and garments of both men bore evidence of a hard fight. The only conclusion that could be arrived at was that Masters had revived, and on regaining consciousness and strength he had attacked the sheriff and succeeded in killing him before he died himself. All this happened in the jail of Rio Grande County."—Kansas City Times.

The Rabbi's Clever Daughter.
In one of the many and varied comments on the creation of women in the Talmud, the Emperor Hadrian is introduced as conversing with Rabbi Gamaliel on several religious questions.

With the object of casting ridicule on the Bible, Hadrian exclaimed:

"Why, your God is represented therein as a thief! He surprised Adam in his sleep and robbed him of one of his ribs!"

"The rabbi's daughter, who is present, craves permission to reply to the emperor. This is granted her.

"But first let me implore thy imperial protection, puissant sire!" she exclaims. "A grave outrage has been perpetrated on our house."

"Who has dared to inflict any harm on the abode of a friend?" asked the sovereign.

"Under the cover of the night an audacious thief broke into our house, took a silver flagon from our chest, and left a golden one in its stead."

"What a welcome thief!" cried Hadrian. "Would that such robbers might visit my palace every day!"

"And was not the Creator even such a thief as this," archly rejoined the blushing damsel, "who deprived Adam of a rib, and in lieu thereof gave him a loving, lovely bride?"

BICYCLING IN EUROPE.

Two Adventurous California Girls Who Wheeled 1,800 Miles.

The Misses Alexander, of Oakland, Cal., who, with their father, covered 1,800 miles of Europe this summer on their bicycles, were the first wheelwomen ever seen in some of the places they visited. All through Switzerland they were more or less novel, for the lead of mountain passes has always



THE MISSES ALEXANDER.

been considered rather inaccessible to the bicyclist. They were the first women to go over the Gemmi Pass, which is 7,000 feet high, on bicycles. They also went over the 8,000-foot high Grindel Pass from Interlaken to Geneva.

Talking Dogs.

There are but two recorded instances of dogs having been taught to articulate words in such a manner that they would resemble those uttered by a human being. The most famous of these cases was that of the celebrated "talking dog of Zeitz." The owner of this intelligent canine, a small boy, living at Zeitz, Saxony, imagined that his dog's voice strongly resembled certain words and sounds made by men.

Acting on this point, he soon trained the animal, a big Saxon mastiff, to distinctly utter some twenty odd German words and about half a dozen from the French language. Although the young trainer devoted much time and patience to the queer task, he never succeeded in enlarging his pet's vocabulary above thirty words.

The rival of the famous "talking dog of Zeitz" was exhibited in Holland in 1718. Besides pronouncing several words, the Holland beast could articulate the names of all the letters of the alphabet except "j," "m" and "n."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Fulminate of Mercury.

A peculiarity of fulminate of mercury is that it produces a shock to which all other substances are sensitive, and its supreme value as an explosive rests in this fact, and in the known liability of all explosives to be detonated by more or less distant explosions. There is a current of sympathetic influences in these terrible chemical compositions that is as strange as it is dangerous.

What is required to produce explosion is the rapid generation of great heat along with large quantities of oxygen. In gunpowder, for instance, the nitrate of potash-sulphate—which is the chief ingredient, is practically imprisoned oxygen, and when it is decomposed along with charcoal an immense heat is developed, which causes the gases to expand suddenly—hence explosion.

Goldsmith's Obituary Notice.

It would be difficult to find a more quaint announcement of death than that published in an old newspaper in 1774, at the time of Oliver Goldsmith's demise.

1774, April 4. Died, Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. Deserted is the Village; the Traveler hath laid him down to rest; the Good-natured Man is no more; he Stoops but to Conquer; the Vicar hath performed his sad office; it is a mournful task from which the Herald may essay to meet the dread tyrant with more than Grecian or Roman fortitude.

Luster of Snow.

The pure white luster of snow is due to the fact that all the elementary colors of light are blended together in the radiance that is thrown off from the surface of the various crystals. More than a thousand distinct and perfect forms of snow crystals have been found by the various investigators in that line. One hundred and fifty-one different forms were once observed by an English scientist, who carefully made engravings of each.

A Sign of Superiority.
Among the Siamese the curious custom obtains of reversing the elbow joint of the left arm as a sign of superiority. The children of both sexes are trained to reverse their elbows in this ungraceful and constrained position at an early age, if their parents be persons of high grade.

A Perfect Vacuum.
A perfect vacuum is a perfect insulator. It is possible to exhaust a tube so perfectly that no electric machine can send a spark through the vacuum space, even when the space is only one centimeter.

Was It Mine?
"I ate a piece of pie for supper last night."

"How did you feel when you awoke this morning?"

"I haven't been to sleep yet."—Once a Week.

DREAMS AND THEIR CAUSE.

Some Explanation of Our Curious Experiences While Sleeping.

The causes and classification of dreams is a subject that, although it has been discussed from time immemorial, seems to be as little understood, beyond a certain point, as it was ages ago. At the hypnotic congress, held in Paris recently, much time was spent in considering this question, and though some interesting theories were brought forth the savants were but little wiser when the discussion ended than when it began.

A compatriot of Ibsen, Dr. Mourily Vold, professor of the University of Christiania, gave the result of numerous experiments made upon himself and others who had lent themselves to the cause of science in trying to ascertain the dividing line between the role played in dreams by the cutaneous and muscular senses and between the true images of the day and the phantoms of the night.

You rarely dream, this savant says, that you are lying down, but generally that you are standing or sitting in a way corresponding to the position of the member which makes its impression upon the mind. For example, if one dreams that he is standing on tiptoe, it will be found that his toes are pressed hard against the footboard of the bed. Dreams of walking, running, jumping and the like are always produced by the position of the feet.

Another of this doctor's theories is that when we dream our minds to a certain extent become as they were when we were children. In support of this he says that when a dreamer with half-awakened senses sees his hand before him he instinctively begins to count his fingers. This is because the dormant senses reduces the sleeper's mind to a childish state of feebleness, and it is in infancy that our first lessons in computation begin upon our fingers.

The visual impressions of the day form another class of dreams. Dr. Mourily Vold is of the opinion that happy days are followed by pleasant dreams, and vice versa. Everyone knows, however, that this is not always the case.

At the conclusion of the learned Norwegian's address one of the oldest of his listeners—one of the most celebrated physicians in Paris—remarked to a colleague that if one has had dreams it is because of indigestion or too much clothes on the bed or too little air in the room or because his wife snores or because he is lying in an uncomfortable position, and that with proper precautions there should be only pleasant dreams or none at all.—New York World.

Colors Used by the Ancients.

Few colors were employed beside indigo and purple, and these were obtained for the most part from the vegetable kingdom; but their purity was so great that they have kept well to our times, after having undergone for centuries the action of the air and the sun. This fact is particularly remarkable in the Egyptian tombs; the stone has been disintegrated by weathering, while the colors have been preserved. The color that we met most frequently is a mixture of a reddish-brown oxide of iron and clay, known under the name of Pompeian red. This color, which has resisted for four thousand years the sun of Egypt and the action of the air, is equally proof against acids. The Egyptians reduced it by rubbing between stones under water to a degree of fineness that we cannot obtain nowadays by chemical precipitation. An equally precious yellow pigment, also much used, was formed of a natural oxide of iron mixed with much clay, chalk and water, and browned by the action of the heat; the mixture of the two colors gives orange. For this yellow color, gold bronze or gold leaf was also employed. For blue, they used a glass colored with copper minerals; this pigment was not less permanent than the preceding, even acids having very little effect upon it. The artists regarded their colors as imperishable.

A Nation of Whistlers.
We Americans are probably the greatest whistlers in the world. There are apparently two reasons for this. One is that we are the most nervous of people—we have got to be doing something, we can't go down stolidly at our work like Europeans do sit silent and contemplative, so we work off our fidgets with whistling. The other reason is that we are really a cheerful and expressive people, in spite of all that has ever been said to the contrary. The national whistling habit has resulted in the production of a great number of really skillful and musical whistlers. With one consideration and another, there is a tremendous amount of whistling. It seems cheerful, and sometimes, but only to the whistler; that's the trouble; a man may work off his own nervousness in this way, but he inflicts it on all who hear him; for an ordinary whistler's performance gives absolutely no pleasure to any one but himself.

Artistic Measures.
Lettres do cachet signify literally letters sealed with a little seal. Before the year 1790 they could be obtained for a consideration from the head of the French police, and were an arbitrary authority for imprisoning any one against whom they were directed. Many prisoners were sent to the bastille by means of these instruments of private spite.

Of Another Kind.
Crimsonbeak—"There's a man who has done some good work on the links." Teast—"He doesn't look like a golf player."

Crimsonbeak—"He's not. He manufactures sausages."—Yonkers Statesman.

Practical.
"Would you oblige," said the reporter who gets novel interviews, "by telling me what book helped you most in life?"

After a thoughtful pause the great man answered: "My bank book."—Boston Gazette.

Musical Women of Japan.
The chief exponents of music in Japan are women. Most men would consider that they were making themselves ridiculous by singing or playing in society.



Lots of room for cheerfulness.

Though it rains a flood; Let's be thankful that it's not, Slush instead of mud.

—Washington Star.

In these days the matrimonial match only seems to light on the money box.—Truth.

Hoax—Have you any life insurance? Joak—No. Can't get any. I play football.—Philadelphia Record.

Silence—Leave me alone with my thoughts. Cynicus—What perfection of solitude.—Philadelphia Record.

"She's an old friend of mine." "That may be, but don't let her hear you put it in that way."—Boston Courier.

Marma—Why did you give the baby that drum? Papa—Because he makes less noise when he has the drum.—Life.

Boyt has written a play called "The Satisfied Woman." This must be one of Charley's jokes, or else he doesn't know woman.—Boston Courier.

"You believe in free love, don't you?" "I do, but really I haven't a dollar about me that I can spare just now."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Don't you think, dear, we might afford one of the horseless carriages?" "We might take the horseless part now and wait for fortune to bring us the rest."—Judge.

"Don't give me gas," the patient said. "I fear that if you do, And use the kind I get at home, You cannot see me through."—New York Herald.

Bowler (excitedly)—I tell you, sir, this town isn't big enough to hold us both. Waugh (calmly)—All right. When are you going away?—Somerville Journal.

Doler—Are you troubled with the toothache? Moler (in agony)—Great Caesar! Did you ever know a person to have a toothache without being troubled with it.—Roxbury Gazette.

"Your friend, Van Dooze, is a great practical joker, I believe." "Yes, but he isn't my friend any more." "What's the matter?" "I played a joke on him the other day."—Chicago Record.

Passer (seizing pickpocket in the act)—Here, what are you doing with my watch? Pickpocket—Making it useful. You see, a watch is worthless without hands on it.—Richmond Dispatch.

Exact bridegroom (who is receiving his bride's dowry)—Ten dollars are still wanting. Rather-in-law—What? Oh, my daughter swallowed that \$10 when she was a child."—Elizabethtown.

Teacher—Now, suppose there were five boys going skating, and they had only three pairs of skates, how many boys would have to look out? Boy—I know; the two that got the worst of the fight."—Harper's Round Table.

Yeast—I wish this restaurant fellow would print his bill of fare in English, so a fellow could tell what he is eating! Crimmonbeak—Good gracious! Do you want the fellow to lose all his trade?—Yonkers Statesman.

Ethel—I suppose I shall have to wear this veil; it's the only one I have. It's so thick one can hardly see my face through it. Edith—Oh, wear it, by all means. Everybody says you never had on anything half so becoming.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Perry—Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy. Mr. Perry—I guess it will do for another week or two. Mrs. Perry—George Perry, if you don't come home to-night with a new one on, I will buy you one myself.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wife—What in the world do you want with a trombone? You know that the man next door has driven us nearly wild by his performance on that awful instrument. Hubby—Calm yourself, my dear. That's the one I've bought.—Harper's Bazar.

"Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does it take you four hours to carry a message three squares and return?" "Why," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I done it."—Indianapolis Journal.

Singletan—I suppose you imagine that woman is dead in love with you? Spooner—Imagine! I'm sure of it. I'd like to have you hear her run on about Kitty Steele, whom I used to take round to evening gatherings and such things.—Boston Transcript.

"I want to buy a make-up box," said the young married man. "A make-up box," the confectioner echoed. "We don't keep theatrical supplies." "I mean a box of candy to take home to my wife. I promised to be home three hours ago."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I see," said Woodby White's patient wife, "that the Cuban insurgents have decided to take another tack." "Have they?" was the response, with a self-satisfied titter. "That'll make it harder than ever for Spain to sit down on them, won't it?"—Washington Star.

"Come around next week, Saturday, Hawkins. My wife and I are going to celebrate our silver wedding." "Silver wedding? Why, you haven't been married more than twelve years." "I know it; but silver has depreciated. It's only worth twelve where it used to be twenty-five."—Life.

Bonbons.
A bonbon is simply a solid sweet and was made as soon as sugar was introduced into the country. The word "bonbon" comes from the French, signifying very good, and is a kind of superlative by reduplication, like a child's "papa," "by-by," and similar expressions.

The Penalty of Bachelorhood.
In Corea every unmarried man is considered a boy, though he should live to be a hundred years old. No matter what his age, he ranks below the youngest of the unmarried men, despite the fact, perhaps, of having lived long enough to be his father.



TEWFIK PASHA, MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Constantinople from serving in the army. So the peasant, who should be making the most out of the soil, is the conscript. It is hard lines for a young fellow who is probably married and has children, to leave farm and family and start on a military career that comprises three or four years in regular service, three in the reserve, eighteen in the Landwehr and six in the Land-

BEST IN THE WORLD.

SPRING SUN

For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a cake for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTER is a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U. S. A.

He Sent Them Something.

When Bill Hoey and "The Globe Trotter" arrived at the Chicago Opera house from the East recently the whole outfit was a little frayed at the edges. Salaries with great regularity had not been paid for weeks. Edward E. Rice was behind the enterprise, but a long way behind it. Ariei Barney, the angel child of the theatrical profession, had the pleasant task of wrestling with unpaid actors, hotel and railway bills. Even his neckties were subordinated and the stripes in his trousers were chastened by the time the first week of "The Globe Trotter" career in this city had come to an end. To fill his cup the company individually and collectively informed him one warm afternoon that unless they were paid something on account they would not go on the stage that night. So Mr. Barney went to the telephone office and sent this message:

E. E. Rice, New York: Company refuses to go on to-night unless you give them something.

ARIEL BARNEY.

Back flashed the answer in two hours' time:

Ariei Barney, Chicago: Give them my kindest regards.

E. E. RICE.

Possible Result.

Some years ago there was in New England a chief justice who was respected for his high legal attainments, and afforded much enjoyment, as well by his love of the humors in which he often indulged in the court room.

On one occasion there came up before the full bench a case between two towns relating to the support of a pauper named Bowen. When in the course of the argument one of the counsel came to the name of this indigent person, one of the judges, who had been known in former days as a brilliant lawyer, gave a start of surprise. "Bowen—Isaac Bowen?" he repeated in astonishment, turning to the chief justice before referred to. "Why, that man used to be a client of mine!"

"Ah," said his colleague, in a thoughtful but perfectly clear and audible tone, "could that perhaps account for his being a pauper now?"

TELL-TALE FACES.

PINCHED AND CAREWORN.

As Worn by Many American Women.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

The "tell-tale face" is worn by many American women, and is a symptom of symptoms, a signal of distress.

While women do all in their power to hide their condition, the practiced eye soon detects the trouble.

When pains and aches are felt in every part of the body, when faintness, dizziness, and that bearing-down feeling prevail, when loss of sleep and appetite are reducing flesh daily, when the society of friends is irksome, and the hopeless "blues" predominate, then the face is pinched, haggard, and careworn, and prompt relief is necessary, or a beautiful life will be sacrificed.

An American woman, Lydia E. Pinkham, a student of women and their diseases, twenty years ago succeeded in procuring an absolute cure for all diseases of women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands today as it did then, pre-eminent.

Mrs. H. Wampler, of Baraboo, Wis., whose letter we were permitted to publish last year, writes that she hopes Mrs. Pinkham will continue to use her name, as the publication in newspapers of her own wonderful cure and relief from years of misery has been the means of influencing many suffering women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and become well like herself. Mrs. Wampler feels, and rightly, that in this way she is doing a great good.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder tumors). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

REPORTS OF CHIEFS.

SECRETARIES REVIEW WORK AND MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

Herbert Wants More Battle Ships and Torpedo Boats—Eckels Tells All About Banks—Lamont Is Pleased with the Condition of the Army.

Affairs of a Nation.

The total number of national banks organized since June 20, 1863, has been 5,023. There were in active operation on Oct. 31, 1896, with an authorized capital stock of \$394,130,012, represented by 236,190 shareholders; average number of shares, 2,186; shareholders, 77. The total amount of their circulation outstanding was \$213,887,030, of which amount \$190,180,901 was secured by United States bonds, and \$23,706,000 by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

During the report year forty-three banks were organized, located in twenty different States, with an aggregate capital stock of \$4,800,000. Of these new banks twenty-eight, with a capital stock of \$2,530,000, are in the northern and northwestern section of the country, and fifteen, with a capital stock aggregating \$2,260,000, in the south and southwest. The number of banks organized during the year was less than 80 per cent. of the year average.

These banks net increase during the year of \$10,779,597 in the amount of circulation secured by bonds and a gross increase of \$6,322,540 in the total circulation. Of the 3,716 banks in active operation, 2,001, with a capital stock of \$304,125,532, are in the northern and northwestern half of the country, and 314, with a capital stock of \$126,848,950, in the south and southwest. There are 2,611 national banks located east of the Mississippi River, with a capital stock of \$527,612,732, and 1,104 west of the Mississippi, with a capital stock of \$139,061,900.

The number of banks leaving the system by reason of the expiration of their corporate existence was four. During the

faithful performance of duty. But a plan to insure retirement after a term of years, and promotion of next in rank, is recommended. The relations between regular army and State militia are most gratifying. At need, over 100,000 volunteers, equipped for active duty in the highest sense, could be placed in the field within forty-eight hours. Considerable space is filled by the Secretary in considering the questions of seacoast defenses, dynamite guns, etc., and river and harbor improvements, and numerous other subjects are considered.

SECRETARY HERBERT'S DESIRE.

Two More Battleships and Twelve Torpedo Boats Recommended.

Secretary Herbert, in his annual report, shows the progress made during the year in the construction of Government cruisers, and speaks in high praise of the workmanship on the new navy. He also outlines the work under contract, and says: "An inspection of the relative strength of navies will furnish, it is believed, all the argument now needed for the continuation of the building program hereafter indicated by the action of Congress. We are not in want of ordinary unarmored cruisers or of gunboats, but we are lamentably deficient in torpedoboats, and we certainly need more battleships. An inspection of the building program of other nations will demonstrate that the lessons taught at Yalu and Wei Hai Wei have tended to confirm the belief of naval experts throughout the world in the utility of these two classes of vessels."

He respectfully recommends the construction of two battleships and at least twelve torpedoboats. The gratifying progress made by our manufacturers of steel and our shipbuilders and the competition among them has enabled the department during the last two years to contract for gunboats and torpedoboats at a very large reduction from former prices. The price per ton for the gunboats Maclachlan and Castine, contracted for in April, 1890, was \$302.85, the average price of the three gunboats contracted for in January, 1894, and of the six others just let out to contract is \$222.84 per ton, a saving of \$80.32 per ton, or 26 per cent. of the price of the ships. The price of the Ericsson, contracted for in Octo-

GRACEFUL AS ANTELOPES

Are the Women of the Lower Classes of Central America.

The women of the Pueblo in Honduras and Nicaragua were better looking than the women of the lower classes of any country I have ever visited, writes Richard Harding Davis. They were individually more beautiful, and the proportion of beautiful women was greater. A woman there is accustomed from her childhood to carry heavy burdens on her head, and this gives to all of them an erect carriage and a fearless uplifting of the head when they walk or stand. They have never known a tight dress or a tight shoe, and they move as easily and as gracefully as an antelope. Their hair is very rich and heavy, and they oil it and comb it and braid it from morning to night, and wear it parted in the middle, and drawn tightly back over the ears, and drawn around the head in heavy braids. Their complexion is a light brown, and their eyes have the sad look which one sees in the eyes of a deer or a dog, and which is not so much the sign of any sorrow as of the lack of intelligence. The women of the upper classes are like most Spanish-American women, badly and over dressed in a gown fashioned after some forgotten Parisian mode, with powder over their faces, and with their hair frizzled and curled in ridiculous profusion. They are a very sorry contrast to a woman of the people, such as you see standing in the doorways of the mud huts, or advancing towards you along the trail with an earthen jar on her shoulder, straight of limb, and with a firm, fine lower jaw, a low, broad forehead, and shy, sad eyes.

Harassing the Sun.

When we sit in front of a coal fire and enjoy its generous warmth, do we realize that the heat and light of the burning coal are really sunshine that has been stored up for ages? Such is the fact. Centuries ago the sun shone on the earth, the plants and trees grew, fell, and grew again; they were covered by geologic deposits, and acted upon by great heat and pressure, until in the course of years and ages these broad layers of organic matter were transformed into coal. The coal thus represents the work done by the sunshine years ago, and when it is burned the imprisoned solar energy is loosened again.

Our system of power production depends upon this presence of energy. But coal is a wasteful source of energy. Even the best engines do not utilize over 10 per cent. of the calculated energy of the heat of coal. And, besides this, it is an inconvenient thing in many ways; it has to be mined, freighted and stored. Can we not find some more economical way of using the sun's energy?

During the last few years the great progress in electrical science has enabled man to utilize the solar heat in a thriftery way. During its day's work the sun draws up a large amount of water from the oceans and damp earth. By the action of its rays plant life flourishes, and plants draw from the ground and evaporate into the air large amounts of water. Thus an oak tree of average size, with seven hundred thousand leaves, lifts from the earth into the air about one hundred and twenty-three tons of water during the five months it displays its foliage. This evaporated water, sooner or later falls as rain, and by the action of gravity begins to flow downward. Thus the great rivers are fed. Round and round incessantly goes the water lifted by the tireless sun to fall when deserted by him, and again to fall and run seaward as long as it may exist upon this earth.

The Aids of Fruits.

The grateful acid of the rhubarb leaf arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains; the acidity of the lemon, orange, and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juice contains; that of the cherry, plum, apple and pear, from the malic acid in their pulp; that of gooseberries, and currants, black, red, and white, from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of the grape from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic and tartaric acids; the flavor of asparagus from aspartic acid, found also in the root of the marshmallow, and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient called fungin, which is found in all fungi, and is the cause of the cucumber being offensive to some stomachs. It will be observed that rhubarb is the only fruit which contains binoxalate of potash in conjunction with an acid. Beet root owes its nutritious quality to about 9 per cent. of sugar which it contains, and its flavor is a peculiar substance containing nitrogen mixed with pectic acid.

The Carrot owes its flavor to a peculiar fatty oil; the horseradish derives its flavor and blistering power from a volatile acid oil. The Jerusalem artichoke contains 14 1/2 per cent. of sugar and 3 per cent. of inulin (a variety of starch), besides gum and a peculiar substance to which its flavor is owing; and, lastly, garlic and the rest of the onion family derive their peculiar odor from a yellowish volatile acid oil, but they are nutritious from containing nearly half their weight of gummy and glutinous substances not yet clearly defined.

Disfranchised.

Holland disfranchises a citizen if he is absent from the country for ten years and during that time does not formally notify the proper authority that he wishes to continue to be regarded as a citizen. Great Britain does not so easily give up her claim to the loyalty of her subjects. A man may count upon her protection on the ground that his grandfather was by birth and allegiance an Englishman, even though he and his father were both born and have always lived on foreign soil, but without being naturalized.

"Bunkins, I guess, is about the smartest man of his years in this community," said the citizen who observes. "Knows a great deal, does he?" "Knows a great deal?" I should say so. Why, sir, that man knows almost as much as his 19-year-old daughter who is in the high school."—Washington Star.

When a woman isn't invited to a party, she says that her health is so poor that her physician would not allow her to attend.

Knocked Down a King.

The death of the Count of Puenrosiro, a Spanish nobleman, recalls to a writer for The Million a singular story about his ancestor. The Emperor Charles V. was hunting one day, with one of his body guard at his side. Presently a partridge passed quite high over their heads. Both sportsmen fired at the same time, and the bird fell. It was brought by the emperor's servants. "Which one of us, do you think," said Charles, "killed this partridge?" "It was I," said the guard. "Thou liest, scoundrel!" exclaimed the emperor.

He had hardly spoken when the guard struck him so severe a blow in the face that he could not keep his feet.

Charles' first act was to point his gun straight at the audacious guard and pull the trigger; but the weapon had just been discharged and had not been reloaded.

While the emperor was reloading, he decided that he would not shoot the guard on the spot. He sent him to prison instead, with orders to prepare for his execution.

"Your fault is the greater," said the emperor, "because there was doubt whether thou didst really kill the bird." "There is no doubt, sire, in my mind," said the guard. "Will you permit me to see the bird?"

The partridge was brought, and the guard showed the emperor that it had been killed with a ball from his rifle. The emperor had been using bird shot all day.

The emperor felt a little remorse at this, but did not countermand his order for the guard's death. But at the last moment he had the man brought before him.

"Dost thou repent of striking me?"

"No, sire," said the guard. "If I had a thousand lives, and your majesty should tell me a thousand times, without reason, that I killed a thousand times would I put my fist in your face (mi puño en el rostro), and a thousand times would I go calmly to the block."

The emperor sat pensively for some time, revolving the matter in his mind. The words, mi puño en el rostro, rankled in his mind, but presently he said: "My reign has need of such men as you, after all. I wish there were a thousand like you! Live, and be known as the Count of Puenrosiro!"

The count became the most devoted of all the Emperor Charles' vassals, and his family has survived to this day.

A Famous Paper.

The Youth's Companion has become famous because there is hardly a famous man or woman in Great Britain or the United States who does not contribute to the paper. The writers, engaged for 1896 promise to make the paper more attractive than ever before.

To those who subscribe at once, sending \$1.75, the publishers make an extraordinary offer—to send free a handsome four-page calendar, 7x10 inches, lithographed in nine bright colors, retail price of which is 50 cents. The Companion free every week to Jan. 1, 1896, the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and the Companion a full year, fifty-two weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 180 Columbus Avenue, Boston.

China's Sunk Ships.

The ships sunk in the China-Japanese war are being examined by divers to see whether they are worth salvage. One of the first victims was the Chinese transport Kow Shing, fired upon by a Japanese warship for carrying troops, although she flew the British flag. The divers who have been down to the wreck report her in a terrible condition. She is literally torn to pieces by shot and shell.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be completely lost. The case of nine out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Dr. J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

To the average eye not more than 5,000 thousand stars are visible; some persons having extraordinarily strong eyes can see about 8,000 stars. Through the Lick telescope and other powerful instruments about 30,000,000 stars are visible. There are believed to be stars in existence beyond the reach of any telescope yet constructed.

"Old Kentucky Home" is the twentieth song in Foster's book of plantation melodies, though when and under what circumstances it was composed cannot be exactly stated. One writer on musical curiosities says that it was suggested by an allusion that Foster heard a slave make to his former home in the Blue Grass State.

Croup is quickly relieved, and whooping cough greatly relieved, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, the old family standard for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat affections.

One of the largest—if not the largest—scientific bodies in the world is the British Medical Association, which recently met in London. On its former meeting in the same city, in 1878, its membership was 1,500, whereas it is now grown to 15,660 members, and holds property of great value.

Jack Frost irritates sensitive skins. Glenn's Sulphur Soap overcomes the irritation.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

A pathetic case is reported from Des Moines, where a man is suing his wife for divorce because she refuses to support him.

The aqua marine, a variety of beryl, has been discovered in North Carolina.

Aches

And pains of rheumatism can be cured by removing the cause, lactic acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures rheumatism by neutralizing this acid. Thousands of people tell of perfect cures by

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. 61c per bottle. Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Held by a Hair.

In a gathering of officers, after the Franco-Prussian war, a French officer claimed that the French nation is the most artistic nation on the earth, and that her artisans can make a thing of beauty out of anything, however ordinary or crude.

The great Prussian general, Von Manteuffel, who was present, pronounced a hair from his shaggy beard, remarking: "Let them make something beautiful out of that."

The French officer sent the hair to a friend in Paris, telling him the circumstances, and urging that, as the Prussians had defeated the French in the late war, they should not be permitted to defeat them in the claim to artistic supremacy. Giving the hair to a capable artisan, with proper instructions, the result was a beautiful scarf-pin, representing a Prussian eagle, artistically wrought in gold, standing on a rock, and depending from his beak was a single hair, at the ends of which were two beautiful gold medallions, on one of which was inscribed "Alsace" and on the other "Lorraine."

Thus the artistic scarf-pin described the political situation; Prussia, as the eagle, with its conquered provinces dependent, but held by a hair; for the temper of the people of Alsace and Lorraine was bitter toward the Germans, and the hair which held them was very slight.

Confinement and Hard Work.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hours to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigorating more certainly and thoroughly than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? A renovator particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted forces of the system after dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Fragrant Gum Resin.

Myrrh is the hardened juice of several kinds of shrubs or small trees, and is first light yellow, but when dry, reddish brown. It is used in medicine as a tonic, to dress wounds that are slow of healing, and as a tooth powder to rub the gums with when they are spongy or sore.

If you desire a luxurious growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sialian Hair Regener-ator.

Cooper is said to have written "The Spy" in less than six months. Most of his stories were founded on legends well known in his neighborhood.

Brown's Bronchial Troches relieve throat irritations caused by cold or use of the voice. The genuine sold only in boxes.

Girls we love for what they are; young men for what they promise to be.—Goethe.

Pilo's Remedy for Catarrh is the best medicine for that disease. I have used.—L. C. Johnston, Iola, Texas, June 24th, 1891.

Impatience dries the blood, sooner than age or sorrow.

WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE. Sold by Dr. Williams, 201 North 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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WILL

A SONG OF PRAISE.

When winter clothes the earth in white,
When cold winds are blowing,
When shortest days bring longest night,
When streams are flowing—
Then in the shelter of the home
We know the joy of living,
And in the cheerful fireside glow
Find cause for true thanksgiving.

When spring returns with sweetest breath
When birds are gayly singing,
When life prevails where once was death,
Belief and gladness bringing—
Then in the leading of the trees,
In verdure new and tender,
We see the work of Providence,
And heartily praise we render.

When summer's dreamy days are o'er,
And in the vales and mountains
We view the beauty of the flowers,
The gleaming of the fountains—
Then from the glory of the hills
From splendours more astounding,
From all things warm and bright and fair
A call of praise is sounding.

But chiefly when the autumn comes,
With all its weight of treasure,
And rich reward of care and toil
Besows in fullest measure—
A myriad orchards, fields and vines,
Proclaim all to the living,
"A loving God supplies your need,
Oh, praise Him with thanksgiving!"

—Mary J. Porter.

UNCLE RICHARD'S DINNER.

A THANKSGIVING STORY.

When Aunt Louisa came into the room that morning, I could plainly see that there was something on her mind; the family had very evidently commissioned her to have something out with me. I knew it by the unconscious air she tried to assume, and at once began to review my conduct for the past week. For a wonder I could think of no recent act of mine likely to call down upon my head the family displeasure, and I accordingly awaited her opening with some interest.

"Well, Dick," she began—Aunt Louisa can't help patronizing people, and I forgive her—"next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day."

I couldn't see her drift, so I waited. "Your mother has a letter—that is Uncle Richard has invited us all out to his place for dinner."

I breathed more easily. "Oh, that's it. Is it now, Aunt Louisa, I really must say you not to frighten me that way again. I thought from your manner at first that you had discovered something—not that there is anything to discover, you know, but then—"

Aunt Louisa arose from her chair and stood in front of me. She had evidently decided to take the bull by the horns.

"Oh, come, Dick. Don't let's chaff. You know what I want. Will you go?"

"I won't." "O-o-h, Dick!" This in a very disgusted voice indeed.

"Now, Aunt, don't be unreasonable. Why should I? Would you?"

Of course that was a very foolish question. I might have known that she would say yes, and she did.

"I would do whatever my family decided was for the best, and—"

"Very well. The portion of the family here assembled decides that I for one decline the kind invitation."

Aunt Louisa looked out of the window at the first snow of the season, but I don't really think she saw it. I watched the little clock on the mantel piece and tried to calculate how many seconds it would be before she would again begin.

"But, Dick, it's the first time Uncle Richard has invited us to his house for twenty years."

"I have had a message from him once a year—"

"You deserve it, Dick. You know you did out-cayenne pepper in his snuff box."

"Twenty years ago. And he has chosen to send a neat little package of cayenne pepper on every birthday since I'm afraid he'd force it down my throat at dinner."

"But, Dick, he'll never forgive the family if you don't go."

"No," I assented, "he won't." "But don't you care? There won't be many more Thanksgivings before he dies and then—"

Aunt Louisa didn't know what then. But I did.

great heiress. I repeat, auntie, that none of my neighbours have been killed."

Aunt Louisa still looked out of the window and said nothing. I felt hurt. It seemed to me that I had made an especially bad point, and I did not like to have it received with such an utter lack of appreciation.

I reached for my hat. "Dick," cried my aunt, "you're an infamous wretch, and you want to ruin all our prospects."

It was evident that she was getting to a temper, and being conscientiously opposed to talking to an angry person, I determined to end the interview.

"Really, aunt, you'll have to excuse me. I can never consent to toadying a rich uncle, even if I am his nephew, in order to get his money. I think it's immoral. He can leave it to his brother's wife's sister's children, so far as I am concerned."

"Yes, somebody he picked up in Chicago. Somebody we don't know anything about. Why, I don't even know her name, and goodness knows whether she has even that slight claim on him!"

Aunt Louisa frowned out of the room in a way that I should call rude. There are some women that are said to be more beautiful when angry. You read about the flashing eye, the heightened color, and all that, you know, but in Aunt Louisa's case the color goes to the nose, and it isn't becoming. I've told her so. But she continues to lose her temper. I'm sure she wouldn't if she only knew how she looks.

Jack Greenough said to me the other night at the club:

"Dick, old man, what're you up to next week? Come go shooting?"

Now, you know I care just about as much for shooting as I do for marbles, but then Jack always has a jolly crowd with him, and there's enough fun on the side to pay for the hard work of lugging around a gun that you're afraid is going off. So I told Jack I'd go. It would be a way out of Uncle Richard's dinner, anyhow.

"Then I'll come on, you," said Jack, "and say, send down your traps—my man will get them—there'll be a dinner or two and you'll need them. Daisy Merrihew is in the neighborhood."

Miss Merrihew—Jack has no right to call her "Daisy"—he doesn't know her nearly so well as I do, and I've only met her half a dozen times—lives some place up in the country, but when she comes to town she shines with a radiance that I don't see how the fellows resist. I'm sure I can't and I'd go—why, hang it, I thought I'd as soon go to Uncle Richard's to see her. So that's how I found myself on Thanksgiving Day, with Jack and half a dozen of the fellows at some out of the way place, tramping through the snow and banging away at the birds whenever we got close enough. They all thought my shooting very funny, until I shot Jack's dog, but after that the sport lagged, and we were glad to seek shelter in a farmhouse Jack had hired for headquarters. We slipped into civilized clothes, and helped Jack mourn for his dog. Of course, I felt sorry, but then, you know, a dog's only a dog, after all, and Jack made more racket than I would over the death of the czar of all the Russias. He'd sit and tell us what a good dog he was, and how much he loved, and gave us his pedigree, and went on until I began to debate whether it wouldn't be the proper thing to put a band of crapes around our hats.

Jack didn't say so, but I believe he more than half blamed me, because that spotted cur got in front of my gun when it went off.

But Jack got over it, and then began to tear around like mad to get us ready for dinner. Miss Merrihew had been over the day before from her uncle's who lived, it seemed, on the next farm, and had invited the whole crowd to eat dinner with them. Jack explained that her uncle seemed to be a queer old fellow, but good as the piles of gold he had, and he could warrant we'd have a frolic.

It happened as we rode to the house that Miss Merrihew's horse—she had ridden over with some of her visitors to show us the way—was joggling along beside mine.

Miss Merrihew is always handsome, but I don't think she ever looked quite so handsome as she did on that horse. I blessed my stars that I hadn't been dragged off with Aunt Louisa to spend the day with some crabby old bachelor uncle, and yet, if I had the money he ought to leave me, I'd ask Miss Merrihew to—

"Don't you think," she was saying, that Thanksgiving Day is a great institution? It's so American, you know, and I love anything American, and—"

"Miss Merrihew," I interrupted, "I am American, and if you think that you could—now could you?"

"Oh, Mr. Hartwell, I—really—"

"But couldn't you, now. I have worshipped you always, it seems, and if you can't do any better than to love me for my Americanism I'll go round wrapped in the star spangled banner. As for Thanksgiving Day we'll observe it the year round—maybe without the turkey, but it will be Thanksgiving just the same."

Miss Merrihew's horse was very close to mine. Her hand went out and rested on the hand that held my rein.

"Dick," she said, "this is serious business!"

"To be sure," I replied, "but then it's no new thing to me."

"What do you mean?" she asked, in some haste.

"I mean loving you. Don't you remember when I first met you?"

I hoped she did. I wasn't sure whether it was at the Charity ball or not, but it was about that time. She didn't, however.

"Well, I went on, 'you dropped a rose that night and I picked it up, and have carried it ever since in the inside pocket of my other coat.'"

"When we rode into the yard the others were dismounting. I felt conscious of Jack's inquisitive eyes, but beyond them, on the verandah, was another pair, sharper than Jack's. Aunt Louisa's, by all that was wonderful. Gradually it began to dawn on me.

"Daisy," I whispered, "what's your uncle's name?"

"Why, don't you know? How queer. Mr. Richard Hillard."

"My uncle Richard," I cried, "and you are his brother's wife's sister's daughter?"

"Why, why, let me see. Yes, I guess that's the exact relationship. And are you his nephew, Dick, that's to have all his money?"

"That's not to have it, I'm afraid, for me. But Aunt Louisa, who had just arrived with the family, came forward, and there were introductions all round. In the midst of them Uncle Richard appeared, looking not a day older than when I doctored his snuff."

"Don't tell me I have to be introduced to my own nephew," he cried, and started toward Jack, but Aunt Louisa deftly pushed me forward, and Uncle Richard seized my hand.

"Why, I'd known him anywhere. He's a Hilliard all over. Have you brought any cayenne pepper?" and he laughed almost as loudly as he howled when he got that historical original dose.

"Well, no uncle, not that kind. I haven't," I replied, "but if you'll give me a half minute's audience, I have something more startling than that."

You have. Well, come here, you young rascal, and let's have it."

While the visitors, including Aunt Louisa, who reluctantly let me get out of her sight, went into the house I told Uncle Richard I loved the daughter of his brother's wife's sister, and that we wanted to get married.

"Now, do you know," said Uncle Richard, "that that's what I brought you down here for? Marry her? Why to be sure."

So I was thankful, after all, and nobody had been killed, either. Unless you count Jack's dog.

A SIGHT-SAVING MAGNET.

It Draws a Piece of Steel from a Man's Eye.

A few days ago at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Thirteenth street and Second avenue, a flat piece of steel measuring $\frac{3}{4}$ by $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, that was embedded in a patient's eye was removed by means of a powerful magnet.

No knife or other surgical instrument was used. It was said at the hospital yesterday that the operation had been successful and that the patient, a skilled tool worker, would probably be able to return to his duties within three weeks.

About a week ago Joseph Brown, 35 years old, of Plainfield, N.J., called at a Plainfield oculist's office to be treated for severe inflammation of the left eye. An examination showed that some foreign substance was embedded in the eyeball, that the cornea was badly inflamed, the iris torn, and that the pupil had become opaque. After questioning Brown the physician came to the conclusion that a piece of steel was the cause of the trouble. Three days before, while at work at a factory in Plainfield, Brown had felt a sudden pain shoot through his left eye. He was engaged in boring through a thin steel plate, and it is supposed that one of the chips pierced the eyeball. The piece of steel was so deeply embedded, that to use the knife in removing it was to destroy the eye. Brown was therefore brought to the Eye and Ear Infirmary in this city, where it was decided to try the magnet.

The use of a magnet in removing small particles of iron and steel from the eye is not rare, but the process followed heretofore had been to place the surface of the magnet in contact with the offending substance, when the latter could be easily withdrawn. In Brown's case, however, the exact seat of the trouble could not be located, and the physicians decided to try a new method. The patient was placed in a chair in front of a powerful electromagnet two feet in length. The magnet, which was pointed at the ends by means of the patient, was connected by means of a wire with a dynamo. While one of the doctors held Brown's head firmly the operator gently pushed the patient's chair toward the pointed ends of the magnet until they rested on a level with the injured eye.

When within a few inches of the end of the magnet Brown uttered a cry and jumped from the chair. The powerful attractive force of the magnet had drawn the piece of steel out, cutting the eye as though with a knife. On repetition of the experiment the end of the piece of steel appeared on the surface of the eye, then resorted to, and the steel was drawn out. The eye was dressed, and Brown was assigned to one of the wards in the hospital. It was said yesterday that although the eye had been permanently injured the operation had probably saved Brown's sight.

A Wonderful American Road.

Henan C. Cooke and C. A. Fauble, who are exploring San Miguel Mountain, near San Diego, were reported some days ago to have found an ancient roadway and tunnel to a gold mine. They say the report as to the tunnel was a mistake, as was shown by further excavation into the hillside. Their deception was due to the fact that a slide of rock and earth down the mountain side had made a deposit, in a natural way, having the appearance of a tunnel debris.

They firmly believe that a gold mine is there somewhere, and intend to continue their search. They have found ore ledges and have located on three mining claims. Their description of the old graded roadway naturally leads to interesting speculation as to who constructed it. They say it can easily be seen that a dirt road over the crest of the (log-bank), rising from the Sweetwater river well up the mountain side, was first traveled extensively. But later travel was diverted over a part of the distance to a level shelf, and this new road is the one that creates wonder and astonishment. The grade is so perfect that Cooke and Fauble firmly believe it was established by the best of surveying instruments. The solid rock has been cut out so deep that powder or some other explosive must have been used. The fills on the lower side have been made on true lines, and a distance of 1,000 or more feet of this kind of work shows educated workmanship.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Brotherly Differences—He Was Obstinate—It Would Do—Wrong Impressions—Etc., Etc.

BROTHERLY DIFFERENCES. "The brothers don't speak to each other now, you say?"

"No." "What is the trouble between them?" "They've each joined a different church."

HE WAS OBSTINATE. A—When I see you I always think of the proverb, 'To whom God gives an office he gives an understanding.' B—But I have no office. A—Well, don't you see how that fits it?

IT WOULD DO. "I've bought a bulldog," said Parsniff to his friend Lescap, "and I want a motto to put over his kennel. Can you think of something?"

WRONG IMPRESSIONS. Lady Guest—I felt certain there was a man in the house last night. Wasn't that a strange fancy? Hostess—Oh, your cook is a new woman, you know.

CHANGED CONDITIONS. She—Do you men still pursue the even tenor of your way? He—No, we are content to pursue the even fiercer now, if we think you have it to lend.

NO OFFICE FOR HIM. Weary Watkins—Ever think of gittin' into the porchouse? Hungry Higgins—Me? No, I don't want to become no public office-holder. You won't find me askin' nothin' of the country as long as I kin git my own livin'.

BRIGHT GIRL. He—Miss Reader is a very bright girl. She—Yes, when she reflects.

STUDIES IN GENEALOGY. Willie sat behind his grandmother, making a sketch of the old lady. "What are you doing, Willie?" asked his mamma.

WHERE HIS SLEEVES WERE NECESSARY. "Papa," said little Johnny, eagerly, "I saw the fastest woman to-day!" "How much did she weigh?" "I don't know; she wasn't in a museum. But she was so fat she filled her sleeves up tight."

TAKEN AT HIS WORD. "Great Scott!" howled the boss, "does it take you four hours to carry a message three squares and return?" "Why," said the new office boy, "you told me to see how long it would take me to go there and back, and I did it."

A FRAUDFUL ACCIDENT. Scott—It was a fearful accident that happened to young Downey at Mrs. Lazenby's reception. "What was the trouble?" "Scott—he tried to sing 'Go to Sleep' with a stand-up collar on. In the middle of a high note, his larynx got wedged on the top of the collar, and there he was blowing off an upper C like a steam launch."

SHAMELESS MALICE. First Author—Have you heard that our chum, the lady, has married? Second Author—Yes, he wanted to double his circle of readers.

SHE NEEDED HELP. "Do you think you can read my mind?" asked the youth. "Not unless some one discovers it for me," was her answer.

AN EXPERIENCED HUSBAND. Mr. Blinks—I wish to get some hairpins for my wife. Great Merchant—This is a wholesale house, sir.

Mr. Blinks—Of course. You don't suppose I'm fool enough to go on buying hairpins at retail, do you? I want a barrel.

MISLEADING ACTIONS. "You would never imagine Spooner and Miss Dashabout to be in love with each other, would you?" "No; they act as if they were relations."

SOMETHING IN A NAME. "I wish you would give me a name for a new brand of butter," said a dairyman to a customer. "Certainly," answered the customer. "If it is like the last you sent me, I would suggest 'Sampson.'"

THAT WAS DIFFERENT. Wife—Say, dear, why don't you pay the bill the doctor sent around? He has called for it two or three times. Husband—That's all right. He can afford to wait.

Wife—Well, you didn't seem to think he could that night you were sick.

HER PRIVILEGE ASSERTED. "What is the use of talking about going to the theater when you know it is too late?" asked Mr. Blinberg, petulantly. "Well, can't I have the satisfaction of wanting to go?" retorted his wife.

THOUGHTFUL WIFE. Mr. Blinks—It's very kind of you, Maria, but I'd rather buy my cigars myself. Seven for a shilling is rather too cheap.

Mr. Blinks—I know it's cheap, but I thought there must be one good one in the seven.

DIDN'T OCCUR AGAIN.

A Magnate's Rebuke That the Conductor Remembered.

They are telling one now on an official of a certain steam railroad company. This gentleman is a very strict observer of discipline, and if an opportunity affords to teach an employee a lesson in being a little more careful, he always seizes it. A little while ago this official was riding toward Baltimore in a train, and in charge was a brand new conductor. He knew by sight, however, several of the officials of the company, and he did what he thought was a most proper thing, and one which he thought would flatter the magnate. When he collected fares he simply glanced at the gentlemen in question, and passed him by. Our official saw this, and when the conductor came back, called him up.

"You have not collected my fare," said he.

"Oh, sir," responded the conductor, with conscious pride, "that's all right. You see, I know you, sir. You are Mr. —, and of course, you have a pass."

"You should not know anybody, sir," rejoined the official, in a tone that made the conductor wonder whether he would not soon have to apply for another job. No matter whether I ride on this train a hundred times a day, you should collect my fare. Punch this pass, sir, and be sure you do not let this occur again."

But he laughs best who laughs in his sleeve. It was but a few days after this that Mr. Official came riding back from Baltimore, and happened to strike the same train. The conductor observed him quickly, and made sure he would not get caught a second time. So at the proper moment he approached the official and made a remark about "tickets, please."

The railroad looked up and saw standing before him the man he had "rebuked" so severely a few days before.

"Ah," said he, "quite right, quite right," and then he fumbled in his pocket for his pass book. "I wasn't there. Nor was it in any of his other pockets."

"Strange, strange," muttered he. "Where could I have left it? How unfortunate." All of which language fell on deaf ears, for the conductor looked steadily into space, and then held out his hand again.

"Well, you see," said the confused official, "I have misplaced my pass book. I am Mr. —, you know."

"Can't help that, sir," responded the conductor. "I don't know you, sir. I'll have to have your fare."

The fare was not very large, it was true, but the mortification was great, especially as half the people in the car had turned around and were gazing curiously at the man who had stirred up all the fuss by trying, as they thought, to beat his way. So the magnate went down into his pocket again, and fished out sufficient in bills to pay the fare. The conductor coolly reached out a rebate ticket and handed it over. "You can get the drawback at the depot when you get to Washington," said he, and passed on. He has been waiting for several days for his discharge, but it is not likely he will get it.

A Bicycle that Fits into a Valve.

A Frenchman has invented a bicycle that can be taken apart, packed in a valve and carried. It is claimed, with ease and comfort wherever the wheelman is traveling by rail. If the wheels break down on the road, the rider can uncouple the parts and carry it slung over his shoulder. The machine is not built for fast riding, but only for ordinary road work. The wheels are 11 3/4 inches in diameter, the toothed wheel, which communicates the power from the pedals being nearly as large. [The horizontal bar is in two parts, which are secured together by a screw. When the bar is unscrewed the machine is in two parts, the first step toward packing. The saddle is removed and the handles are taken off. The four pieces are then packed into a valve measuring 23 1/2 inches by 15 3/4 by a little more than 5 1/2 inches. The whole weight of the machine is 18 3/4 pounds. If the wheelman breaks down on the road he divides his machine into four pieces and balances the parts over his shoulder with a padded strap provided for the purpose. The inventor insists that this is a great deal better than having to hold a crippled machine up and trundle it. The machine can be put together or taken apart in about two minutes.

To Reduce and to Get Fresh. In large cities, says Womankind, middle-aged women round the gymnasium and physical culture schools to learn how to reduce the too abundant flesh and keep off the rheumatism which is too often an accompaniment. The woman who does her own housework has most of her muscles called into exercise every day, and the danger with her is that they are over exercised; still much relief can be received by sponging every night after hard labor with the following inexpensive recipe: Two ounces of spirits of ammonia, two ounces of spirits of camphor, one and one-half cups of sea salt, one cup of alcohol and one quart of rain water.

The woman whose face and throat are thin can remedy the thinness by frequent bathing in cool water, and before retiring rubbing in some good cream. In rubbing the wrinkles should be rubbed against, so as to rub them out; it is as much in the rubbing as in the cream. A piece of soft, white flannel rubbed several times daily over the face will be beneficial, and she whose double chin detracts from her good looks can, by judicious rubbing downward, get rid of the superfluity.

A Sculptor's Puzzle.

The Brooklyn Soldier's and Sailor's Memorial Arch, which has already cost the City of Churches at least \$850,000, will be further adorned at a cost of \$50,000 more. Life size bas relief figures of Lincoln and Grant will soon be in position upon the inner sides of the pediments of the arch.

The sculptor, McManis, is at work upon a bronze quadriga to be placed upon the top of the arch surmounting the structure, and bronze groups will be placed upon the pedestals erected for the purpose, on either side of the pediments. A puzzle which the sculptor has to solve is to place a group of eight feet in depth upon a pedestal which is only four feet deep. How to enlarge it, or to reduce the groups to fit the places for them seems impossible, and the solution of the problem has not yet been reached.

"Grand Old Man" of South Africa.

Paul Krueger, the "grand old man" of the South African Republic, is a third term president. He was elected to the five-year term in 1888, and was re-elected in 1888 and 1894. It has been largely owing to his sagacity and courage that the Boers have been able to combat British influence in their affairs. The celebration of President Krueger's seventieth birthday at Pretoria on October 10 was made a national fête day.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Churchman's League, an Episcopalian organization of Washington, D.C., is searching the statutes of the District of Columbia to find a law for the better observance of Sunday; and if such a law cannot be found it will agitate for the passage of a law on the subject.

There are seven surnames in Ashland corresponding to the days of the week, as follows: Kwale indicates a man born on Sunday, Kudjoe on Monday, Kwubina on Tuesday, Kwukui on Wednesday, Yao on Thursday, Koffi on Friday, and Kwamina on Saturday. These are all accented on the final syllable.

By the promotion of Thomas O. Selfridge to a Rear-Admiralship, it happens for the first time in American history that a father and his son are both on the navy lists at the same time as rear-admirals. The father, appointed a midshipman in 1818, is a hale and hearty veteran of ninety-four years, while the son was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1883. He was in command of the gun-deck battery of the old Cumberland when the Merrimac sunk her in 1862.

In a recent article Carol Norton gives some statistics showing the remarkable growth of the cult known as Christian Science. It was founded in Boston in 1896 by Dr. Mary Baker Eddy, and now has 200 incorporated churches in the United States, besides others in which less formal services are held. Their text-book, "Science and Health," first published by Mrs. Eddy in 1875, is now in its ninety-seventh edition, and the Massachusetts Metaphysical College where she taught has graduated 4,000 students.

The exhibit of the Carlisle, Penn., Indian School at the Atlanta Exposition is especially fine, and shows how thorough and practical is the training given to Indian boys and girls at that excellent school. Over the exhibit floats the Carlisle banner, with its motto, "Auto Civilization and Citizenship." This motto has really been the fundamental principle of the school, and a large proportion of its graduates have been living examples of it. Fifteen other Indian schools also have interesting exhibits at the exposition.

Previous to the breaking out of the war in Cuba New York sent about fifteen steamers a month to the ports of the "ever faithful" Isle. Since the trouble began six or seven of these steamers have been taken off and sent elsewhere or laid up, with the result that the trade of the port has suffered a loss of more than \$1,000,000 a month. It would take a long time to get this trade back again, even if the war should stop within a short time, and the longer the fight is kept up the more the trade between the island and this country will suffer.

Germany is proud of her canal connecting the North Sea and the Baltic which was dedicated with so much pomp last summer. But that is a small affair, compared with the great canal by which Russia has determined to connect the Baltic with the Black Sea, starting at Riga, and ending at Kherson. This will be almost one thousand miles long, and will enable the Tsar to move his war-ships from one sea to the other at pleasure. It will require six years, and will cost one hundred and forty million dollars to construct it. The course of the rivers Dvina, Beresina, and Dnieper will be followed as far as possible.

Edward Atkinson recently told the following anecdote, as illustrating a human failing very frequently to be seen: "When cotton seed oil was under the ban of popular prejudice and the law as well, a Chicago lard-maker shipped some lard 'adulterated' with cotton seed oil to Europe. It was pronounced 'excellent lard.' But at this juncture he could get no oil and was forced to ship the pure lard. The consignor pronounced it 'off sample,' wouldn't have it, and the unfortunate Chicago man lost a large sum of money." The lard dealer was rendered powerless because he had bitten off more adulteration than his factory could chieve.

The enormous territorial area of Canada is made strikingly manifest by the recent action of the Dominion Government in setting apart the unorganized and unnamed portion of the Dominion into provisional districts. The territory east of Hudson Bay having the province of Quebec on the south and the Atlantic on the east is to be hereafter known as Ungava. The territory embraced in the islands of the Arctic Sea is to be known as Franklin, the Mackenzie River region is to be known as Mackenzie, and the Pacific coast territory lying north of British Columbia and west of Mackenzie is to be known as Yukon. The extent of Ungava and Franklin is undefined. Mackenzie covers 538,000 square miles, and Yukon covers 225,000 square miles. In addition to 143,500 square miles added to Athabasca and 470,000 to Keewatin. The total area of the Dominion is estimated at 3,453,383 square miles.

The Philadelphia Record says that an item in the salaries of Pennsylvania Railroad engineers and firemen, which is not generally known to the public is a so-called premium on coal. On all the runs a generous allowance for coal per mile is made by the company, and whatever the firemen and engineers save on this allowance results in a premium for them. A portion of the saving goes to the company, and the remainder is divided between the employees on the engine. One material drawback to this system is that engineers frequently run slowly on up grades, and on going down hill they shut off the steam entirely and let the train so for all it is worth by its own inertia. This severely racks the engine, but the company keeps a strict eye on watching the time between stations, and a perfect knowledge of the grades on the road shows pretty clearly when the engineer is abusing his engine.

The New York World prints a list of American heiresses who have married foreigners with titles during the last twenty-five years. It is a long one. The richest of all was Anna Gould, with fifteen millions. She married Count Ruffice de Castellane. Mrs. Frederick Stevens, with seven millions, married the Duke of Dino.

Some of the Levantines of the deep are protesting, as best they may, against the big, fast ships which men are putting on the sea. There have been